

BEREA PUBLISHING CO.
(INCORPORATED)
STANLEY FROST, Manager
Entered at the Post-office at Berea, Ky., as second
class mail-matter.

THE CITIZEN

Devoted to the Interests of the Mountain People

Vol. XI

Five cents a copy.

One Dollar a year.

No. 9

NEWS OF THE WEEK

Air-ships Racing in France—Taft's Cousin Killed in Colorado—Riot in Steel Mill Strike—E. H. Harriman Very Sick—Wellman Didn't Start for Pole.

FREAKS:—Are you bald? To scare away flies paint a large life-like spider on the bald spot and flies will let you alone. This is what a Connecticut man says he did, and he is no more troubled with their lighting on his head. One of the latest things for women is the mouse trimmed hat. Not content with the wonderful creations of this season the Paris milliners have invented a new kind. It is about the size of a sunshade and is guaranteed to keep off both sun and rain. Around the brim two cunning stuffed mice are gayly chasing each other.

FEAR CAUSES DEATH:—Thinking that her pet cat was chasing rats and mice toward her, a crazy woman of New York City fell out of a third story window in her effort to get away from them and was killed.

MANY DEATHS FROM HEAT:—The awful heat wave which swept over the country last week killed many people and prostrated others. Even the cotton boll weevil was killed by the heat.

HARRIMAN SICK:—Edward Harriman, the leading representative of the predatory interests and the most prominent of those malefactors of great wealth against whom Roosevelt directed his famous campaign to save the people of the United States from financial bondage, is seriously ill and his condition is being watched by the whole world with mingled feelings of hope and fear. While his death would cause trouble in Wall Street it would remove the greatest influence which now threatens the liberty of our country.

TAFT'S COUSIN KILLED:—In a cloudburst in Colorado, Chas. Taft, a cousin of Pres. Taft was killed. The damage to crops and property was very heavy.

THAW IN ASYLUM:—Harry Thaw was taken from the jail back to the old quarters in the Matteawan asylum for the criminal insane last week. The family will appeal the case.

TEN PERSONS HURT:—Ten persons were hurt when a part of a large Chicago bridge which was being repaired collapsed. The people were walking across the bridge to transfer to another street car.

EGG FAMINE:—It is predicted that there will be a greater scarcity of eggs this winter than in many years. Eggs are retalling in Lexington for 25 cents a dozen.

SEVEN KILLED IN RACE:—In the automobile racing at Indianapolis last week seven persons were killed. Does it pay?

WELLMAN'S BALLOON INJURED:—Walter Wellman's journey to the north pole has again failed. Thirty miles from the starting point the balloon exploded. No one was hurt.

AVIATORS SHOW:—At Rheims France this week the aviators of the world are exhibiting their skill. In the practice flights Glen H. Curtiss, the American aviator added a dramatic feature to the incidents. While flying thru the air he saw another machine coming toward him at right angles on the same level with his. Quick as a flash he sent his machine fifty feet higher in the air and soared over the other machine, winning much applause for his skill.

RIOTS NEAR PITTSBURG:—The strikers at McKee's Rocks, Pa., have a wild series of riots in the last few days in which many men were killed and three fatally injured. The state troops have difficulty in keeping the men under control. All work is suspended and the railroad clerks and operators are under guard all the time.

STEAMERS COLLIDE:—In a driv-

(Continued on fourth page.)

WHAT BEREA OFFERS

Splendid Equipment and Teaching Force, Make it Possible for Any Young Man or Woman to Get What They Need Here—This Means You.

An institution having half a million dollars worth of buildings, four thousand acres of land and more than half a million dollars invested for its use certainly has duty as well as power to give something of very great value to the world in return. It might be interesting to those not acquainted with the work of Berea College to know what it gives to society in return for the large gifts mentioned above with which society has entrusted it.

First of all are the lives of the sixty-five men and women who devote their time to the work of the institution in various ways. The greatest influence upon lives is that of the personal touch of others. If the other lives are weak or mean or narrow the result will be for weakness, meanness and narrowness if they are strong and pure and noble, strength and purity and nobleness will spring up as a result. Every worker in Berea is chosen primarily because of the qualities of Christian manhood and womanhood which he or she possesses, and the consequent power to uplift and inspire the young people with whom they come in contact. This is general, and for all who come, alike.

Other things of a general nature for all alike are the Library with its beautiful building its 25,000 good books, and its large number of magazines; the free lectures from the members of the faculty and persons of note from all parts of the United States; the Lyceum course of seven numbers, combining music, thought and fun; the literary societies in which each student may take part and listen to exercises of profit and pleasure; the musical organizations, band, orchestra, harmonica society, glee club, and choral classes; and last and best, the religious life of the school including Sunday school, Young Peoples' Societies, regular preaching services and the great week of revival meeting which come each winter.

For the accommodation of the students who come Berea has ten dormitories for young men and three for young women, with room in them for almost a thousand persons; four dining rooms, with room for more than 600 to be seated at the tables, baths, game rooms, gymnasium for indoor recreation and two athletic fields and tennis courts for sport in good weather.

In addition, of course are the well heated, lighted class rooms, and laboratories.

What, may be asked, has Berea in particular for certain classes of people? Let us answer the question by referring briefly to some of them. For the person wishing to get the fullest preparation for success in life there is the college course as good as the best, with a preparatory course leading up to it, for the farmer the course of two years which gives a general education combined with the more important subjects of value to the farmer in order that he may make the most money and the best home; for the prospective business man the Business Course, combining with important branches relating to his work a broad view of life in general; for the teacher a thorough course of instruction with chances to observe the best methods in actual operation and do practice teaching; for the would be doctor, Latin, Physics, Chemistry, Physiology, Botany, Zoology, all of which a physician must have today if he would be in the race for advancement, for the one who looks forward to law thorough work in language, History, Sociology and Economics.

And yet there is more, Printing, Nursing, Bricklaying, Carpentry, Sewing, Cooking, may be taken as the chief course or as an extra to some other line of work.

Thus Berea endeavors to show her right to the buildings, land and money which men and women who love their fellow have given, and to call to her the best young people of our state and the world at large to train them for a successful, a useful and a happy life.

GOOD THINGS

This week a good deal of our space is devoted to telling of the advantages of going to college, and especially of going to Berea. Unless you are too old to go to school, and have neither children, brothers nor sisters, who ought to be going to school, you will find this as interesting and important as any reading you have ever come across.

BEREA, MADISON COUNTY, KENTUCKY, AUGUST 20, 1900.



A new and costly building, used almost entirely for holding large meetings. There are few better in the state.

TRAINING NEEDED

Old methods have fallen behind, and schooling is necessary to success—A full years work worth more than two years of broken study.

Any new thing coming into general use always meets three different classes of people—those who welcome its appearance, those who think it will work all right, the half hearted ones and those who are positive that it will not succeed or that it will ruin the country. When the first horse rake made its appearance among the farmers it created much discussion. Some said: "It is just the thing and I shall have one just as soon as I can get it"; others felt it was rather uncertain and were willing for their neighbor to try it first, while still others were sure that it would never come into general use. Those who had faith in the horse rake continued its use, the doubtful ones gradually came to its support and those who saw nothing but evil in it being unable to keep up simply died off and thus the horse rake came into general use.

Just as the horse rake gained general acceptance, just so it is with every new thing. Some time ago a college education was considered a luxury for the rich. Today most professional men, many farmers and business men of all kinds feel that higher education is useful in their lives. The lawyer and the doctor without professional training have almost gone the way of the hand rake. The fight is now on for the farmer.

A young man who had been watching the scientific reports of scientific farming took a thorough training in this work. Last year he put out his first potato crop. The farmer watched him and discussed his methods as they did the horse rake. When he gathered his crop it was found he had produced more on four acres than his neighbor on a field of more than twice that size. Today some of his half hearted neighbors are thinking of taking one term in some agricultural college. Of course the one term will help some. Just so it is with boys and girls in all lines of work, they are beginning to realize that the old ways of doing things are losing ground, and that they must get in touch with new ways. They are half converted to the new, as the Bible says they are "lukewarm."

This taking an occasional term away at school is better than not going at all, but it is very poor substitute for taking a regular course.

The excuse usually given for not taking a regular course and entering school at the beginning of the fall term is "cannot afford it."

Now the real cause in most cases is not seeing clearly the benefits to be derived from such a course. If you think this statement not correct, read the article written by Prof. James of Harvard in the American Magazine on the "Powers of Men." This article appears in the October or November issue of 1907.

I wish to say right here that a complete year from the first day of the Fall term until Commencement is worth more to a student than winter and spring terms for two years. Let us examine this statement. The usual fall term is fourteen weeks, the winter twelve and the spring ten.

(Continued on fourth page)

ASSISTANT MANAGER

We wish to introduce to our readers this week Mr. Steuben Godfrey, who has consented to accept the position of assistant manager and editor of The Citizen for the coming year. Mr. Godfrey is a man of proved ability, and his coming will greatly strengthen the paper. The editorial management remains the same, and the policy of the paper will be what it always has been—the best interests of the mountain people.

Mr. Godfrey is a man with whom our subscribers will be glad to get acquainted. He is twenty-nine years old, a native of Casey County, a son of a family which for years has been identified with the leadership of affairs in the mountains. He has been active in Republican politics for years; is thoroughly familiar with conditions in both the Eighth and Eleventh Districts, and has many friends among the leading Republicans of both districts.

Mr. Godfrey is also a lawyer of much ability. He was graduated from Central University at Danville in 1902, and from the law school of that university a couple of years later. He will practice law in connection with his work on The Citizen, hanging his shingle from this office, and he will be glad to see here any who may have legal business for him insuring to all careful, effective and reasonable service.

IN OUR OWN STATE

Big Counterfeiting Plot Foiled—Killing Near Brodhead—Man Kept Election Oath 49 Years—Crops Not So Good as Expected—Paris Jail Broken.

ALIVE IN COFFIN:—An interesting case comes from Bullitt County. A little child had been put in a coffin ready for burial, when a storm prevented the funeral. The watchers heard a sound from the coffin and found the child alive.

COUNTERFEITERS CAUGHT:—Four men who were making counterfeit money in Louisville were caught by the United States Secret Service. They had about \$1,450,000 in bogus Mexican bills in a trunk when they were discovered.

WORK THE SOLUTION:—In an address before the National Negro Business League in Louisville, Booker T. Washington told of the wonderful progress made by his race in the last twenty years. He said the hope of the negro lay in honesty, industry, and thrift. He was unanimously re-elected President of the League.

FREE-FOR-ALL-FIGHT:—A free-for-all fight took place in Casey County last week. Two men were killed and a man and a woman were seriously injured. Other participants were landed in jail.

COMPPLIMENTED BY GOVERNMENT:—The Hon. Brutus Clay, of Nicholasville, Ky., United States minister to Switzerland has been given a very rare honor by that government in that he has been appointed corresponding member of the National Institute of Geneva. He is the tenth American who has received the honor.

BLACKBURN NOT TO RESIGN:—The report that Gov. J. C. S. Blackburn, of the Isthmian Canal Zone has resigned is not true.

PEACE AMONG TOBACCO GROWERS:—The American Society of Equities and the Burley Tobacco Society have finally agreed on a pledge which seems to be satisfactory to the tobacco growers of Kentucky.

SHOOTING IN ESTILL COUNTY:—A man named Isaacs is charged with having shot Wm. Pearson near Red Lick in this county. Isaacs is still at large as we go to press.

MADISON COUNTY FAIR:—The Madison County Fair which was held last week was successful. The rings were full of entries and the competition was exciting. One of the features was the big automobile parade.

KEPT HIS OATH:—Basil Hayden, of Greenbrier, Nelson County, died last week after keeping an oath made fifty years ago. He swore that he would never step out of his room if Lincoln was elected President, he has not done it since that time. He was one of the sharpest horse traders in the country. He left \$75,000.

WILL NAME TICKET:—The anti-machine Republicans and Democrats of Lexington will meet Saturday to nominate a ticket in opposition to that named by the Democrats recently, because of an alleged "raw deal."

BOLD ESCAPE:—When the turnkey of the Bourbon County jail was locking up the prisoners for the night a negro seized him by the throat and compelled him to give up the keys. The negro then unlocked the doors and liberated the prisoners. A reward is offered for their capture.

SLASHED TO PIECES:—Bogie Phillips, a well known farmer living near Brodhead, Ky., and the father of Earl and Lou Phillips, students of Berea College, was found dead early Saturday morning in the yard in front of the home of Owen Turpin, another farmer. Phillips had been stabbed several times in the breast and his body was literally slashed to pieces. Turpin was later arrested by the sheriff of Rockcastle County along with a stranger named Roberts, who claims to have found Phillips' dead near his front fence. He says that when he first saw the body it had the appearance of having been there for some time. Both Turpin and Roberts are being held on suspicion.

The Brodhead Fair ended Friday and it is the opinion of some of the authorities that Phillips might have been murdered and then his body thrown over the fence to divert suspicion. Phillips was 40 years of age, married and leaves a family.

POOR CROPS:—In spite of the prediction last spring that the crops this year would be the finest in the history of the state so far have been rather poor with the exception of corn which has grown rank and weedy with the heavy rains of July and August. Tobacco is being cut this week while there is good weather.

LEAVES WIFE:—T. S. Todd, of the firm of Todd & Sons, contractors of Richmond left his home there last

(Continued from Fourth Page)

NEW

Boone Tavern

NOW OPEN

Clean - Cool - Comfortable

Good Home Cooking, Deep Porches, Pure Mountain Water piped direct to the hotel.

Rates \$2.00 to \$2.50 a day

Special Weekly Rates. Rooms single or in suites with baths.

Your Comfort - Our Pleasure

The LION'S SHARE

BY OCTAVER THANET
AUTHOR OF "THE MAN OF THE HOUR"

SYNOPSIS.

The story opens at Harvard where Col. Rupert Winter, U. S. A., visiting, saw the suicide of young Mercer, his son of Cary Mercer, brother of the dead student. Three years later, in Chicago, in 1908, Col. Winter overheard Cary Mercer apparently planning to kidnap Archie, the colonel's ward, and to gain possession of Aunt Rebecca Winter's millions. A Miss Smith was also apparently a conspirator. A great financial magnate was aboard the train on which Col. Winter met his Aunt Rebecca, Miss Smith and Archie. Col. Winter learned that the financial magnate is Col. Edwin S. Tracy, Winter, aided by Archie, cleverly frustrated a hold-up on the train. He took a great liking to Miss Smith, despite her own kidnapping plot. Archie's mysterious disappearance from Tracy's room in a nearby room at the hotel caused fears for the boy's life. The lad's voice was heard over the telephone, however, and a minute later he was seen again. Miss Smith and Col. Winter and a detective set out for the empty mansion owned by Arnold, a Harvard graduate. They were met with an explosion within. Mercer appeared. He assured Winter that Archie had returned. The colonel saw a vision filling from the supposedly haunted house. It was Miss Janet Smith. Col. Winter at first admitted that he loved Miss Smith, but then told Winter that Archie had overheard him for a cap and had been kidnapped. One of Mercer's friends on returning the boy to his aunt had been arrested for the plot. After his return from the police station to tell about the fact, he was taken to the colonel's room. He was forced to remain. Keetcham, Mercer told his story, relating how Keetcham and his accounded secretary, Arnold, had planned to kidnap his wife. Mercer was holding him prisoner in order that he could not get control of railroad which was the pet project of the father of the college friend, Edwin S. Tracy. Tracy and his wife, Janet, returned to the "haunted house." They found Keetcham, apparently stabbed to death. Keetcham was not dead, however. Cary Mercer appeared on the scene, having believed his actions suspicious. The party drove to the Arnold home. They feared Atkins' gang. The colonel became temporary secretary to the magistrate. A Black Hand letter was received. The colonel examined it closely; it was an ugly bit of dynamite craft.

The colonel examined it closely; it was an ugly bit of dynamite craft. "Any casualties, sergeant?" the colonel asked grimly.

"Yes, sir. The man who the bomb was hit by Private Kito and wounded in the shoulder but escaped. I meself have a confusion on me right arm, me ankle is sprained; and every tooth in me head is in me pocket!"

"Report to Miss Smith at the hospital, sergeant. Any further report?"

"I wud like to recommend Private Kito for honorable mention for gallantry."

"I shall certainly remember him; and you also, sergeant, in any report that I may make. Look after the garage, Kito."

Kito bowed and retired, beaming, while Haley hobbled into the house. The consequences of the attack made on the garage did not appear at once. One was that young Arnold had already brought the touring car into the patio in the absence of Haley and Kito. Another was that he and Tracy and Kito all repaired to the scene of the explosion to examine the dead man's body. They returned almost immediately, but for a few moments there was no one of the house in the court. The colonel went to Keetcham in a final effort to dissuade him from going into the city until after he himself had gone to the Presidio and returned with a guard. He represented as forcibly as he could the danger of Keetcham's appearance during a time of such tumult and lawlessness.

"We are down to the primeval passions now," he pleaded. "Do you suppose if it had been Haley instead of that dogo out there who was killed that we could have punished the murderer? Not unless we did it with our own hands. They are maybe lying in wait at the first street corner now. If you will only wait—"

Keetcham chopped off his sentence without ceremony, not irritably, but with the briskness of one whose time is too precious for dilatory amenities. "Will the fire wait?" he demanded. "Will the thieves and toughs and ruffians whom we have to crush before they realize their strength, will they wait? This is my town, Winter, the only town I care a rap for; and I propose to help save it. I can. Danger? Of course there is danger; there is danger in every battle; but do you keep out of battles where you belong because you may get killed? This is my affair; if I get killed it is in the way of business, and I can't help it. No, Arnold, I won't have your father's son mixed up in my fights; you can't go."

"Somebody has got to run the machine, sir," insinuated young Arnold with a coaxing smile; "and I fancy I shouldn't be my father's son if I didn't look after my guest—not very long; he'd cut me out. Tracy is going, too; he's armed."

"You are not both going," said the colonel, "somebody with a bead on him must stay here to guard the ladies."

He would have detailed both Tracy and Mercer; but Mercer could really keep Keetcham better than anyone in any business arrangements which might need to be made. And Keetcham plainly wished his company. Had not the situation been so grimly ac-



"It's a Bigger Job Than the Army One, Winter."

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A. WEIL
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after the other end. He's narrow but he is straight. I've made it worth his while. Some loose ends—it can't be helped now. Maybe you'll find out there are more difficulties in administering a big fortune than you fancied; and that it isn't the easiest thing in the world helping fools who can't . . . help themselves. There are all those Tidewater idiots . . . made me read about . . . you'll have to attend to them, Mercer . . . old woman in the queer clothes . . . chorus . . . girl . . . those old ladies who had one egg between them for breakfast . . . you'll see to them all!"

"Yes," said Mercer, looking down on the shrunken features with a look of pain and bewilderment. "Yes, sub, I'll do my best."

"And—we're even?"

"I reckon I'm obliged to call it so, sub," returned Mercer, with a long, gasping sigh, "but—my Lord? you'd better have let me go!"

"Very likely," said Keetcham, dryly, "the city needs me. Well, Winter, you must look after that. I've been thinking why a man throws his life away as I did; he has to, unless he's a pottroon. He can't count whether he's more useful than the one he saves . . . he has simply got to save him . . . you were a good deal right, Winter, about not doing the evil thing to get the good. No, it's a bad time for me to be taken; but it's an honorable discharge. Helen will be glad . . . you know I'm not a pig, Winter . . . do what I tried to do . . . where's my kind nurse?" Janet was trying by almost imperceptible movements to edge her pillow under his shoulders; he was past turning his head, but his eyes moved toward her. "I've left you . . . a wedding gift . . . if I lived . . . given to you; but mind it safe, anyhow. Mercer?"

His voice had grown no feeble and came in such gasps from his torn and laboring chest that Mercer bent close to his lips to hear the struggling sentences. "Mercer," he whispered, "I want . . . just tell you . . . you didn't convert me!"

Thus, having made amends to his own will, having also, let us humbly hope, made amends to that greater and wiser Will which is of more merciful and wider vision than our weakness can comprehend, Edwin Keetcham very willingly closed his eyes on earth.

CHAPTER XIX.

Extract from a Letter.

From Mrs. Rebecca Winter to Mrs. John S. G. Winslow,
Fairport, Ia.

• • • • •
And it was delightful to discover that you were so distressed about me. I must be getting a trifle maudlin in my old age, for I have a lump in my throat every time I have thought of Johnnie and you actually starting out to find me; I am thankful my telegram (Please, Peggy, do not tell it) is a wire again—to me! I loathe these verbal indolences! reached you at Omaha in time to stop you.

Really, we have not had hardships. Thanks to Israel Putnam Arnold! I have a very admiring gratitude for that man! In these days of degeneracy he builded stanch enduring house. With union labor, too!

I don't see how he contrived to do it. Generally, when they build houses here, they scamp the underpinning and weaken the joists and paint over the dirt instead of washing it off; and otherwise deserve to be killed. The unfortunate man opposite had just that kind of house, which tumbled down and burned up, at once; but, alas! it killed some of the people in it, not the guilty wassons and carpenters!

"Shure, sor, he didn't let himself git hurted," Haley blurted out; he had run in after Miss Smith, brandy bottle in hand; "tis the murdering doges is gettin' hurted off there behind the big rubber trees; I kin see the dead legs of them, this minnit. 'Tis a grand cool shot the colonel is, sor."

"Bring him in, let them go; they were only tools," panted Keetcham weakly; but the brandy revived him; and his lips curled in a faint smile as Janet Smith struck a match to heat the teaspoonful of water for her hypodermic. "Make it good and strong, give me time to say something to Mercer and Winter—there he comes; good runners those boys are!"

Tracy and Arnold, acting on a common unspoken impulse, had dashed after Winter and were pushing him forward between them. Keetcham was nearly spent, but he rallied to say the words in his mind. He kept dent at bay by the sheer force of his will. When Winter knelt down beside him, with a poignant memory of another time in the same place when he had knelt beside a seemingly dying man, and gently touched the unmarred right hand lying on the carriage-robe, he could still form a smile with his stiff lips and mutter: "Only think about me isn't in tatters; of course you touched it and didn't try to lift me where I'm all in pieces. You always understood. Listen! You, too, Mercer. Winter knows the things I'm bound to have go through. I've explained them to him. You'll be my executors and trustees? A hundred thousand a year, not too big a salary for the work—you can do it. It's a bigger job than the army one, Winter. Warnebold will look

scrupulous darling of its acquiring had a great influence in corrupting his secretary.

And his corruption was his master's undoing. I must say I sympathize with young Tracy, who said last night: "I feel as if I had been put to soak in crime! That bomb was the limit. In future, me for the common or garden virtue; it may be tame, but I prefer tameness to delirium tremens!"

I used to think that I should like to match my wits against a first-class cerebral intellect; God forgive me for the wish! I have been matching wits for the last month; and never putting on my shoes without looking in them for a baby bomblet or feeling a twinge of indignation without darkly suspecting the cook—who is really the best creature in the world, sent Mr. Arnold by a good Chinese friend of mine, I had a chance to do a good turn to my friend, by the way, during the earthquake and thus repay some of his to me.)

Archie is well and cheerful. Isn't it like the Winter temperament to lose its melancholy in such horrors as we have seen? Archie is distinctly happier since he came to California. As for Janet and Rupert—oh, well, my dear, you and Johnny know! The house has been full of people, sad we have had several friends of our own for a day or two. I got a receipt for a delicious tea cake from Mrs. Wigglesworth of Boston. She didn't save anything but her furs and her kimono and a bridge set, besides what she had on; she packed her trunk with great care and nobody would take it downstairs. Of course she saved her bag of jewels, which reminds me that poor Mr. Keetcham left Janet some pearls—that is, the money for them. He was very much attached to her.

We buried him on the crest of the hill; later, when more settled times shall come, he may take another and last journey to that huge mausoleum where his wife and mother are buried. Poor things! It is to be hoped they had no taste living or else that they can't see now how hideous and flamboyant are their last costly resting place. But if Keetcham hadn't a taste for the fine arts he had compassing qualities. I shall never forget the night of his burial. It was a "wonderful great night of stars," as Stevenson says. A poor little tired-out clergymen, in a bedraggled surplice, who had been reading prayers over people for the last ten hours and was fit to drop, hurried through the service; and the town the dead man loved was flaming miles beyond miles. About the grave was none of his blood, none of his ancient friends, but the men I believe he would have chosen—men who had fought him and then had fought for him faithfully. They were haggard and spent with fighting the fire; and they went from his burial back to days and nights of desperate effort. He had fought and lost and yet did not lose at the last, but won, snatching victory out of defeat as he was wont to do all his life. The heavy burdens which have dropped from his shoulders these others whom he chose will carry, maybe more bumbly, perhaps not so capably, but quite as courageously. And it is singular how his influence persists, how it touches Kito and Haley, as well as the others.

"Shure," said honest Haley (whose wit you are likely to sample in the near future, for he has elected to be the Rupert Winters' chauffeur; they don't know it yet, but they will when it is time); "shure," says he, "when that nign so mashed up theru yo couldn't move him for fear ye'd lose the main part of him, whin he ws thinkin' of the town and nothin' else, I hadn't the heart to be complainin' for the loss of a few teeth and a few limps about moi An' fair wuked like the devil. So did Kito, who's a dacent Jap gentle man and no haythin' at all."

Poor Keetcham, he had no child hood and his wife died too soon to revive the fragrance of his youth; but I can't help but think he had a reticent, nwknd, shy sort of heart somewhere about him. Well, he was what Millicent would call "a compelling personality." I use plain language and I call him a great man. He won the lion's share because he was the lion. And yet, poor Lion, his share was a lonely life and a tragic death.

THE END.

An Unsavory Charity.
In all the cafes and beer halls of Germany a large canister is placed on a table in the center of each establishment. Every time one of the guests lights a fresh cigar he gets up and deposits in the canister the end of the one he has just been smoking. This receptacle is a sort of alms-box with a funnel-shaped lid, secured by means of a padlock. A charitable association supplies all places of public resort with these boxes for the purpose of collecting odds and ends of tobacco, cigarettes and cigars. The produce of the sale is devoted to the purchase of clothing, which is distributed among poor children at Christmas. The charity is believed to be the most malodorous and unsanitary on record.

UNIF STATE NEWS

Items of Special Interest to Our Readers

GLEANED FROM MANY SOURCES.

Fayette County Grand Jury Makes Exhaustive Report to Circuit Court, Criticizing Methods of Magistrates and Others.

Lexington, Ky.—The Fayette county grand jury, which was impaneled on July 5, made an exhaustive report to the circuit court and was dismissed. The grand jury criticizes the magistrates, claiming to have found that numerous persons have been jailed on trivial offenses classed by the magistrates as felonious cases. It brands the practice as "a fee-getting system which drags up the workhouse and fills the county jail with trivial, baleless, hold-over cases, which is a leaden yoke of needless expense to the county," and corrective legislation is recommended. The fiscal court, the mayor and the board of public works are also severely criticized and censured because of the condition of the street railway, the cemetery, etc. The county jail is declared to be in an unsatisfactory condition. The asylum, reform school, city jail and county infirmary are condemned. The Blue Grass Fair association is censured because of the sale of liquor during the recent fair, and the issuance of county and government licenses by Judge Bullock and Internal Revenue Collector Roberts is declared to have been high-handed. Commonwealth's Attorney Allen is called upon to summon every gambler and every person who set up and encouraged a game into the presence of the Fayette circuit court, and demands that the houses, which were all closed by order of Mayor Skain in April, never be reopened. It was found that there was little or no gaming going on at the present time. It is recommended that proper steps be taken to separate saloons and restaurants so that the former may be kept strictly closed on Sunday and that no substitute for the defeat of the law can be found in the latter. High license for saloons is also recommended.

WILL SHOW CONSPIRACY.

So Says Attorney in Injunction Case to Prevent Adoption of Water Contract.

Lexington, Ky.—At the resumption of the hearing on the Hostetter plea for injunction to prevent the adoption by the city of the proposed Lazarus 25-year water contract in circuit court, Charles H. Stoll, attorney for the plaintiff, made declaration that he would show before the close of the evidence the existence of a conspiracy between certain city officials and the officers of the Water Co. to defraud the city. He further declared that he would show that the Water Co. contributed largely to a fund to procure the nomination and election of Mayor John Skain and other city officials.

HAD COUNTERFEIT MONEY.

John Roberts, Arrested in Shelby County, Had \$1,000,000 in Spurious Mexican Pesos.

Louisville, Ky.—Dreams of wealth centered in a brass-bound trunk containing a million dollars in counterfeit Mexican pesos were shattered for John C. and Marion Roberts, brothers, here, when Deputy United States Marshal William Bayliss arrested John Roberts in Shelby county with the money in his possession. Sitting in the office of the Secret Service Bureau, he coolly said that he would plead guilty at the October term of the federal court and seemed resigned about spending a majority of his years in the prison at Atlanta. He had only wanted to get rich, he said.

NINE INDICTMENTS RETURNED

By Grand Jury Against Blue Grass Fair Association for Having Sold Liquor.

Lexington, Ky.—The grand jury returned nine indictments against the Blue Grass Fair association, six charging the selling of liquor without license in local option territory, and three charging the sale of liquor to a minor. The indictments are based upon information furnished, it is said, by Mrs. Frances E. Beauchamp, state president of the W. C. T. U.

Hawesville, Ky.—The democrats met in mass convention and nominated: For county judge, G. D. Chambers; circuit clerk, W. W. Powers; county clerk, James Patterson; school superintendent, Urey Estes; representative, W. W. Spencer; jailer, Joe Harp; sheriff, E. G. Bannon; assessor, B. Blackford.

Lexington, Ky.—Asking for damages in the sum of \$215,200 for the refusal of the independent tobacco buyers to receive 4,400 hds. at the price stipulated in the contract the Burley Tobacco society has filed suit at Winchester.

Williamsburg, Ky.—C. E. Whitehead was drowned five miles below here in the Cumberland river. He was superintendent in charge of a gang building a bridge across the river for the Capital Construction Co., of Columbus, O.

INCREASE IN GROSS EARNINGS.
Louisville & Nashville Railroad Shows Substantial Gain for Fiscal Year Ending June 30.

Louisville, Ky.—The statement of the Louisville & Nashville for the fiscal year ending June 30, shows gross earnings for the year of \$15,425,891.45, as against \$14,620,281.16 for the previous year. The operating expenses were \$29,627,499.48, as compared with \$33,694,967.17 for the previous fiscal year, leaving a net increase in earnings over the last fiscal year of \$4,873,077.98. This is a remarkable statement in view of the fact that the country recently suffered a period of financial depression covering nearly two years. One item on which the Louisville & Nashville railroad has been able to save thousands of dollars is the building of the road's own engines at the shops in South Louisville. No lines were discontinued during the year and recently the road acquired the Louisville & Atlantic railroad.

A Day's Doings in Kentucky

Louisville, Ky.—Representatives from every state in the Union were present when the Embalmers' Examining Boards of North America began an annual convention here.

Morehead, Ky.—The employees of the brick plant at Hallderson, in this county, went out on a strike and the plant is being guarded by an armed force of deputy sheriffs.

Louisville, Ky.—The Negro State Bar association, of Kentucky, was formed here with a large charter membership. Albert S. White, a negro attorney of this city, was elected president.

Frankfort, Ky.—General orders have been issued by Adj't Gen. Johnston to the officers of the First and Second regiments of the state guard to prepare for encampment in this city a part of this and next month.

Lexington, Ky.—At the fourth meeting of republicans and dissatisfied democrats it was decided to nominate an independent or fusion ticket for county officers, members of the legislature and members of the Lexington city council.

Stanford, Ky.—At Dry Fork Church, Casey county, John and Adelle Chapman engaged in a fight with John Lutrell and family. Adelle Chapman and Lutrell are dead, and John Chumley and wife, son-in-law and daughter of Lutrell, were both seriously wounded.

Louisville, Ky.—Warrants for the arrest of 45 members of the First Battalion of the First Kentucky regiment were issued at the instance of Col. Harry C. Grinstead, when the men failed to respond to roll call. The action has been sanctioned by Gov. William.

Puitoa, Ky.—Believing they were burglars trying to break into his house, George Speed shot and instantly killed his brother-in-law, Abe Vinson, and fired upon but missed his sister, Vinson's wife. Mr. and Mrs. Vinson were guests at the home of Speed.

Louisville, Ky.—The first hogshead of 1909 burley tobacco was received in Louisville by T. A. Bridges & Co. at the Pickett warehouse. It represented the 1909 crop of John Switzer, of Trimble county. This is the earliest date on record for burley to make its appearance.

Frankfort, Ky.—State Fire Marshal Neikirk telegraphed Insurance Commissioner Fell that indictments have been returned against Ike Bowman and his nephew, Will Bowman, in Munroe, charging them with arson. They are accused of burning the store of C. G. White.

Lexington, Ky.—It was semi-officially announced here that a six days' race meeting will be given here the last week in September or the first week of October by the Kentucky Racing association. The offer of a Cincinnati syndicate to lease the track will not be accepted.

Louisville, Ky.—Full programs for the annual convention of the Kentucky Bankers' association, which meets in this city October 6 and 7, have just been issued. Unusual interest attaches to the meeting, as it is the first since the "group system" of banking was adopted.

Warsaw, Ky.—The Burley Tobacco Society held an enthusiastic meeting here, Senator W. A. Lyron, of Bracken county, and Fred Stuey, of Ghent, making lengthy addresses with telling effect, and 500 acres out of 800 in the county were signed to the pool. It is believed 90 per cent of the tobacco in the county will be signed up.

Louisville, Ky.—Booker T. Washington, president of the National Negro business league, was tendered an ovation by an audience of 2,000 persons in McAuley's theater, when he arose to deliver an annual address to assembled delegates and their guests.

Hopkinsville, Ky.—The death in New York of John C. Latham, former citizen and beloved benefactor of this place, has caused great sorrow in this community. Mr. Latham made generous gifts to every school, college, church and public institution in the city.

Recent Styles



1.—Model for a gown of white chiffon cloth. It has an eccentric but attractive arrangement of heavy lace touched with gold and silver bullion around the shoulders and on the skirt. The hat is a Gainsborough of white lace trimmed with aligrettes of raspberry pink. The scarf is in the same color.
2.—Gown of pale lavender batiste with long narrow skirt. Oblong panel back and front made of net with vermicelli design of heavy floss over its surface. This is outlined with twisted soutache between two straight bands of black velvet ribbon. Under arm pieces are of net with trimming of black velvet ribbon. Shallow yoke and high stock of white net. Hat of black with Henry VIII crown of lavender velvet. Hat pins of amethysts set in filigree silver.
3.—Hat of black chif trimmmed with two large plumes and stiff pleated bow of jade green.
4.—Frock of dull pink linen with embroidered lingerie collar and cuffs. It is trimmed with linen covered buttons and the waist is of black satin. Hat of rough straw trimmed with large wired bow of black satin.
5.—Child's frock of white batiste with bertha of lace and rosette of pale blue satin ribbon. Lingerie bat of eyelet embroidery with scarf and bow of pale blue satin.

IN SOFT QUALITY OF LINEN

Model That Would Make Up Well In Any Light Color, Preferably Pale Green.

Linens are made in such delightfully soft qualities this summer, that they adapt themselves well to fine tucks such as are made at the top of this skirt. The number of colors suited to a summer dress are many, but



for coolness in appearance, nothing is better than pale green, of which this dress is made.

The front panel is in piece embroidery; it may either be laid over linen or left transparent. The bodice is unlined, and is cut off at waist and sewn to a band to which also the skirt is attached.

Tucks are made on the shoulders, and a panel of embroidery is carried down front. The sleeves are composed of bands of embroidery, and fine tucks.

Hat of white spotted muslin with frill of muslin falling from the brim, roses and leaves form the trimming. Materials required for the dress: 6½ yards 42 inches wide, 1½ yards embroidery 18 inches wide.

Petticoats for Babies.

Tiny little sleeves with tiny little arms, but the latter always slipping out of the former, make the petticoat a great nuisance to the mother, and for this reason the princesses, which simply slips over the head and buttons at the shoulders, is preferred by many. The only opening in the garment is at the shoulders, where a little button and buttonhole are all that is needed to keep the narrow straps together. The new baby's petticoat affords no elusive armhole for the straggling arms, which are almost bound to go the wrong way.

Veil Adjustment.

To arrange a veil easily and smoothly fold it in the middle and gather for about an inch and a half to each side with a stout thread. Gather ends into small knots and sew securely. Fasten ends at back of bat with veil pin or pin on nape of neck with a barette.

Mercurial Lotion.
The application of mercurial lotion will sometimes remove pimple scars. It is very strong, and must be used with great care. It is best to have a chemist do the mixing. The formula is ten grains of corrosive sublimate in half a pint each of distilled and rose water. A little is applied to the skin, letting it dry on. Night and morning is sufficiently often, omitting after a few days and again using. It is poisonous if taken internally, and is a strong bleach.

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1885 Berea College 1909

FOR THE ASPIRING YOUNG PEOPLE OF THE MOUNTAINS.

Places the BEST EDUCATION in reach of all.

Over 60 instructors, 1175 students from 27 states.

Largest college library in Kentucky. NO SALOONS.

A special teacher for each grade and for each main subject. So many classes that each student can be placed with others like himself, where he can make most rapid progress.

Which Department Will You Enter?

THE MODEL SCHOOLS for those least advanced. Same lectures, library and general advantages as for more advanced students. Arithmetic and the common branches taught in the right way. Drawing, Singing, Bible, Handwork, Lessons in Farm and Household Management, etc. Free text books.

TRADE COURSES for any who have finished fifth grade (fractions and compound numbers), Brickwork, Farm Management, Printing, Woodwork, Nursing, Dressmaking, Household Management, "Learn and Earn."

ACADEMY, REGULAR COURSE, 2 years, for those who have largely finished common branches. The most practical and interesting studies fit a young person for an honorable and useful life.

CHOICE OF STUDIES is offered in this course so that a young man may secure a diploma in Agriculture and a young lady in Home Science.

ACADEMY, COMMERCIAL, 1 year or 2 years to fit for business. Even a part of this course, as fall and winter terms, is very profitable. Small extra fees.

ACADEMY, PREPARATORY, 2, 3 and 4 year courses, with Latin, German, Algebra, History, Science, etc., fitting for college.

COLLEGE, 4 years, Literary, Scientific and Classical courses, with use of laboratories, scientific apparatus, and all modern methods. The highest educational standards.

NORMAL, 3 and 4-year courses fit for the profession of teaching. First year, parallel to 8th grade Model Schools, enables one to get a first-class certificate. Following years (winter and spring terms) give the information, culture and training necessary for a true teacher, and cover branches necessary for State certificate.

MUSIC, Singing (free), Reed Organ, Voice Culture, Piano, Theory, Baad, may be taken as an extra in connection with any course. Small extra fees.

Expenses, Regulations, Opening Days.

Berea College is not a money-making institution. All the money received from students is paid out for their benefit, and the School expends on an average upon each student about fifty dollars a year more than he pays in. This great deficit is made up by the gifts of Christian and patriotic people who are supporting Berea in order that it may train young men and women for lives of usefulness.

OUR SCHOOL IS LIKE A FAMILY, with careful regulations to protect the character and reputation of the young people. Our students come from the best families and are earnest to do well and improve. For any who may be sick the College provides doctor and nurse without extra charge.

All except those with parents in Berea live in College buildings, and assist in work of boarding hall, farm and shops, receiving valuable training and getting pay according to the value of their labor. Except in winter it is expected that all will have a chance to earn as much as 35 cents a week. Some who need to earn more may, by writing to the Secretary before coming, secure extra employment so as to earn from 50 cents to one dollar a week.

PERSONAL EXPENSES for clothing, laundry, postage, books, etc., vary with different people. Berea favors plain clothing. Our climate is the best, but as students must attend classes regardless of the weather, warm wraps and underclothing, umbrellas and overcoats, are necessary. The Co-operative Store furnishes books, toilet articles, work uniforms, umbrellas and other necessary articles at cost.

LIVING EXPENSES are really below cost. The College asks no rent for the fine buildings in which students live, charging only enough room rent to pay for cleaning, repairs, fuel, lights, and washing of bedding and towels. For table board, without coffee or extras, \$1.35 a week in the fall, and \$1.50 in winter. For room, furnished, fuel, lights, washing of bedding, 40 cents a week in fall and spring, 50 cents in winter.

SCHOOL FEES are two. First a "Dollar Deposit," as guarantee for return of room key, library books, etc. This is paid but once, and is returned when the student departs.

Second an "Incidental Fee" to help on expenses for care of school buildings, hospital library, etc. (Students pay nothing for tuition or services of teachers—all our instruction is a free gift). The Incidental Fee for most students is \$5.00 a term, \$6 in courses with Latin, and \$7.00 in Collegiate courses.

PAYMENT MUST BE IN ADVANCE, incidental fee and room rent by the term, board by the half term. Instalments are as follows:

FALL—14 weeks, \$29.50—in one payment, \$29.00.

Instalment plan: first day \$21.05, (including \$1.00 deposit), middle of term, \$9.45.

WINTER—12 weeks, \$29.00—in one payment, \$28.50.

Instalment plan: first day \$21.00 (including \$1.00 deposit), middle of term \$9.00.

SPRING—10 weeks, \$22.50—in one payment, \$22.00.

Instalment plan: first day \$16.75, (including \$1.00 deposit), middle of term \$6.75.

SPRING—4 weeks term for those who must leave for farm work, \$9.40.

SPRING—7 weeks term for those who must leave for teachers' examinations, \$16.45.

REFUNDING. Students who leave by permission before the end of a term receive back for money advanced as follows: (No allowance for fraction of a week.)

On board, refund in full.

On room and "Special Expenses," there is a large loss occasioned by vacant rooms or depleted classes, and the institution will refund only one-half of the amount which the student has paid for the remaining weeks of the term.

On Incidental Fee, students excused before the middle of a term will receive a certificate for one-half the incidental fee paid, which certificate will be received as cash by Berea College on payment of term bills by the student in person, or a brother or sister, if presented within four terms.

The first day of Fall term is September 15, 1909.

The first day of Winter term is January 5, 1910.

The first day of Spring term is March 30, 1910.

For information or friendly advice, write to the Secretary.

WILL C. GAMBLE, BEREA, KENTUCKY.



CARNEGIE LIBRARY
Where twenty-five thousand books and many magazines are ready for the use of Berea students.



LINCOLN HALL
The main recitation building fitted with expensive equipment—Berea has other buildings as good

THE SCHOOL

PLAYTIME IN THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS

The Educational Value of Play.

By J. W. DINSMORE

THE TEACHER ON THE PLAY-GROUND.

For these and other reasons it is the teacher's duty and should be his privilege to be with the children at play time whether he shares in their games or only oversees and encourages. The teacher's provocation or the play ground has been sufficiently outlined in Chapter Three. It need only be added that the children should never be given reason to feel that the teacher's presence is a hindrance to enjoyment or a wet blanket in any way. He should enter so heartily into the spirit of the occasion that his presence is desirable on the part of the children. This is not difficult to accomplish.

SCHOOL GAMES.

1. APPARATUS.
While no great amount of apparatus is needed for country schools some simple arrangements should be provided. There should be swings, teeter boards, sliding boards, a horizontal bar, vaulting bars, a swinging bar or trapeze and a single rope swing. The little ones in addition to swings, teeter boards and sliding boards should have a sand pile for constructing "works" and should be supplied with clay for clay modeling and mud piles. The sand and clay to be enjoyed should be used in shady places. The boys may provide themselves with materials for quoits, ring toss, ball games and hockey or "ahimney," as it is frequently called.

HOW TO SECURE THESE MATERIALS.

Nearly all of the above need cost nothing but time and labor and this can be furnished by teacher and pupils. The slight expense for ropes and boards may be secured by taking

up a collection or by a donation from some kind hearted patron. The pupils will derive most enjoyment from what they have themselves provided. They will afford an almost endless amount of pleasure besides healthful exercise for themselves and entertainment for others.

In certain favored neighborhoods lawn tennis, basketball and croquet may be feasible and advisable but in many districts where such things have never been introduced it will not be wise to undertake too many innovations at first. Start with the simple materials suggested above or even a part of them and the others will follow in due time.

Space is lacking in a single chapter to go into detailed explanations as to the use of the above mentioned apparatus. There are books upon games that give all necessary information and any competent librarian will upon application tell how and where the books may be secured. It is as important that the teacher should know something about games as that he should be proficient in the studies he teaches in the school room. The children will know or find out many things but the teacher must keep ahead.

FURTHER PROVISION FOR THE LITTLE ONES.

The small pupils will amuse themselves much of the time with the sand pile, the clay, the swings and the sliding boards. Children are very fond of sliding and should be indulged in it to some extent but care should be taken to save their clothes. If the sliding board is made very smooth and a small board be provided for the children to sit on not much damage will result.

DIPS FOR SHEEP SCAB

Methods of Eradicating the Disease Which is Costing Kentucky Farmers So Much.

We spoke last week of the dangers which are threatening sheep raising in Kentucky, and showed that immediate action by the individual farmers is required to save this industry, which is especially valuable for the mountain regions. It was also shown that the disease is easily cured under proper treatment, and that any farmer who wishes to can at little cost, have a well and clean flock.

This week's article deals with the method of dipping, suitable dipping tanks, and the best mixture for dipping.

In the first place it should be remarked that when a few sheep in a flock show signs of scab it is probable that many are sick, and will develop full sized cases in due time, and therefore all should be dipped. Also, when sheep have been dipped they should not be turned back into the same pasture or stables, where there are sure to be mites left on the trees, posts and in the rubbish, until there has been a couple of months time for the mites to die off, or till every place has been thoroughly cleaned with carbolic acid solution or some other preparation to kill the mites.

There are a large number of preparations for dipping sheep and many are put up by patent medicine houses. Those which are good have been guaranteed by the Department of Agriculture, and are so marked, and none which are not so marked should be used. On all such mixtures are full directions for using them, which must be followed carefully, especially such as refer to the amount of water which is to be mixed in.

The home made dips which are considered the best are tobacco decoction and sulphur, and lime and sulphur. The lime and sulphur dip is very effective and cheap, but there are several objections to its use. It slight-

ly damages the wool always, giving it a washed appearance to which some dealers object, and it also makes the operator's bands sore and burned. It has very little effect in destroying the sheep tick, hence should not be used in cases where both the mite and tick are to be treated. The formula for making the dip is this:

Unshaken lime.....8 pounds

Flowers of sulphur.....24 pounds.

Water.....100 gallons.

Stake the lime in a little water, to which add the sulphur, stirring constantly. Transfer the mass to 25 gallons of hot water and boil for 2 hours at least, with frequent stirring, adding a little water from time to time. After boiling thoroly, put the mixture in a barrel and let it settle for several hours, then the clear solution should be dipped from the top. To be sure to get out all the sediment, filter it thru ordinary bagging. Enough water should then be added to the clear mixture solution drawn off to make 100 gallons of the mixture. The water added should be hot enough so that the final mixture will register from 100 to 105 degrees Fahrenheit. If there is no thermometer handy, test it by putting the bare elbow in it. It should be about as hot as can be borne with comfort. The elbow should be washed off immediately with a little vinegar, so the skin will not peal.

A tobacco dip is probably the most effective remedy for sheep scab. In this dip the thing which destroys the scab mite is nicotine. Tobacco does not injure the wool in any way, although it slightly discolors it. This color is washed out by the rains or when the wool is scoured at the mills. Tobacco dip also kills the tick and louse. If it is made too strong the sheep will sicken and some may die.

Tobacco dip may be made either from the leaves, or the stems, stalks, and sweepings of the tobacco. The great difficulty in preparing the dip is in being unable to tell what percentage of nicotine is in the tobacco used. The dark tobacco contains

more nicotine than the light variety. The top leaves of any tobacco plant contain more nicotine than the lower leaves, and the leaves contain more than the stems and the stems more than the stalks. The darker tobacco is the more nicotine it contains.

No money is saved by making the tobacco dip on the farm as the good leaves are too valuable to be used for the purpose and the poor leaves and trash will sell for enough to buy the patent medicine. With the ordinary apparatus on hand at a farm not more than 65 percent of the nicotine in tobacco can be obtained.

Taking this into consideration it would require for example 23 pounds of sweepings of dark tobacco analysing 2.75 per cent of nicotine to produce 0.42 of a pound of nicotine in 100 gallons of water.

The formula for making tobacco decoctions for the dipping of sheep is filtered with seab as used by the Cape Town colony as well as the one used by advocates of the Bureau of Animal Industry is 21 pounds of good tobacco leaves to 100 gallons of water. To prepare a tobacco decoction, soak the tobacco in luke warm water for 21 hours in a covered pot or kettle. Then heat to the boiling point for an instant and let it soak for another hour or two. Strain the mixture under considerable pressure as in a cider press, so as to get out as much ooze as possible and dilute with sufficient water to make 100 gallons. Then add 16 pounds of sulphur and stir thoroly. If hard water is used it should be softened with lime, or salt soda, and be used as warm as in the lime and sulphur mixture. During the dipping the contents of the vat should be stirred thoroly from time to time. As tobacco dips spoil easily a fresh solution should be made up when the sheep are dipped the second time, which is usually from 10 to 14 days after the first dipping.

It is good practice to dip the sheep and lambs twice, 8 or 12 days apart just after shearing time. Sheep dipped for acar should not be returned to the barn from which they came, but if this must be done, the barn should be cleaned of all manure and bits of wool and the walls and posts should be washed with a disinfectant to the height of four or five feet. Cresol used in the proportion of 1 gallon of cresol to 50 gallons of water, thoroly stirred, is useful for disinfecting. The water must be warm, and soft.

Dipping vats can be made of wood, metal, or concrete. For small numbers of sheep the barrel used to scald pigs can be used for dipping but if a farmer has more than 25 sheep he should have or build a vat. Concrete vats can be built at a small cost. Three or four farmers can club together and get a galvanized tank and haul it to their respective farms as it is needed. The vat should be narrow enough to keep the sheep from turning around in it and deep enough to swim the sheep. The narrower the vat the less the dip required to fill it. Twenty inches at the top and 8 at the bottom is a good width. When dipping the sheep use a crutch on the shoulder of the sheep to keep the back under water and to prevent it from swimming thru the bath too quickly. Under no circumstances should a person get into the dip as it is dangerous.

THIS SHOWS EDUCATION PAYS

The average educated man gets a salary of \$1,000 per year. He works forty years, making a total of \$40,000 in a life time. The average day laborer gets \$1.50 per day, three hundred days in the year or \$450 per year, or \$18,000 in forty years, a lifetime. The difference between \$40,000 and \$18,000, \$22,000, equals the value of an education in dollars. To acquire this earning capacity requires twelve years at school, or one hundred and eighty days each, or a total of two thousand one hundred eighty days. Divide \$22,000, value of an education, by two thousand one hundred eighty, number of days required in getting it, and we find that each day at school is worth a little more than \$10 to the pupil. Can't afford to keep them out, can we?

TRAINING NEEDED

(Continued from First Page)

The boy or girl who takes a straight year has thirty-six weeks of schooling while the one who takes the winter and spring terms for two years has forty-four weeks. Now what are the things that make the thirty-six weeks of continuous study worth more than the forty-four weeks taken in the two different years, twenty-two weeks each year.

1. The expense to the student in getting ready for school at two different times is greater than it is to get ready once. This needs no argument.

2. All well organized schools plan their work for the entire year, while it is true they also plan for those who enter the winter or even the spring term, the best plan is for those who enter at the beginning of the school year. The authorities of any school large or small will tell you this is so. In your country schools how many times do children repeat subjects because they enter late and cannot take the work they could have taken in the beginning of the term or leave school the previous term without completing the subject.

3. It takes every person some time to get started to do his best work. Every one knows the difficulty in taking up a work that has not been done for some time. It makes no difference how many shocks of corn you cut last year, you must undergo some much training before you can do your best work this fall. Men who shear few sheep scarcely shear more than twenty-five in a day but after they have hardened themselves to the work and know just how to handle the sheep they shear many more. One thing is certain no shearer does his best work the first part of the season. The big base ball teams practice all winter that they may do their best work in the spring.

This summer the writer worked in the harvest field. He bad not worked on a farm for some time and while he knew how to do the work as well as any, he soon found out he could not "keep up." By the time he was hardened to the work and could do a man's work the harvest season was over.

Just so it is with a student entering school in the middle of the year by the time he is prepared to do his best work the school year has closed. He repeats the performance year after year and while he improves himself, he never develops his full capacity for work.

4. The student who spreads his course over so much time not only fails to get the most out of his course but often loses interest altogether and never completes the work he planned. You doubtless know of many of this class.

The trouble with most of this half converted class of students is right here; they do not see what a complete course of training in school will do for them. They are like the man who has joined church simply because he believes religion is a good thing but fails to realize what religion can do for him.

The student who sees clearly what an education will do for him is the fellow, who gets to school the first day and wins out in the end. Next week we shall point out a number of examples of this class.

NEAR-POSSUM

This is a tried and tested Dixie recipe for "near-possum," into a pound slice of pork steak place a stuffing made as follows: Boil and peel two good-sized sweet potatoes, press thru a colander, season with two tablespoonsfuls of brown sugar, the same quantity of dark molasses, and mix in one egg. The steak can be held around the stuffing with threads. Rub salt and pepper over the completed "possum," and place in a baking-pan with one pint of water. Bake for one hour and fifteen minutes, basting frequently. Remove the threads, and serve on a platter garnished with small baked apples.—Fannie Merritt Farmer, in September Woman's Home Companion.

LET'S PRETEND

Let's pretend a little while,
That the world is managed right,
That there's little which is vile,
That there's much to give delight.

Let us hopefully pretend
That the luck we have is fair;
Let us put a sudden end
To the murmur of despair.

Let's pretend for to-day
That our hearts are free from woe,

That the wild blows just the way
We would like to have it blow.

Let's pretend that what we do
Is the work we like best;
Let's pretend the scene we view
Is of all the loveliest.

Let's pretend we're satisfied
Let's pretend we're brave and strong;
Maybe after we have tried
We can do it right along.

S. E. Kiser.

NEWS OF THE WEEK

(Continued from First Page)

ing rain storm two passenger steamers collided at the entrance of the Montevideo Harbor in Central America and one of them was completely wrecked.

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The trouble with most of this half converted class of students is right here; they do not see what a complete course of training in school will do for them. They are like the man who has joined church simply because he believes religion is a good thing but fails to realize what religion can do for him.

The student who sees clearly what an education will do for him is the fellow, who gets to school the first day and wins out in the end. Next week we shall point out a number of examples of this class.

Locust Branch, Aug. 23.—The institute was held last week at Irvine.

L. E. Cox is teaching a singing school at Parks school house.—A. H. Johnson purchased a thirtysix horse power engine from D. W. Gentry and is setting it at Jinks.—David Isaacs shot William Pearson last Monday with a shot gun. Mr. Pearson has forty odd shot in him but is getting well.

D. W. Gentry is well and is managing his mill again.—Dr. Land and family visited at Robt. Land's Sunday.

Laurel County, Aug. 22.—Mr. James Hoskins who has been down so long with fever departed this life Aug. 21st. His body was laid to rest in the old Ward cemetery. He leaves a pious old mother and father and many others to mourn his death. He leaves a good testimony that he is resting with the angels in heaven.—Maggie Holcomb from Illinois is visiting her parents and other friends at this place for a few weeks and we are glad to have her with us.—Mr. John Denham and Miss Maggie Denham from Jackson County are visiting their uncle E. Denham at this place for a few days.—Corn crops are cut short in this part.

Lee County, Aug. 23.—We are having

some fine weather now.—Mr. Ace Roach and wife are visiting his sister-in-law, Mrs. Sarah Rosch.—We are all glad to see Mr. James Gabard out again.—Several of this place went to Cincinnati on an excursion Sunday.—Mr. Albert Hayes' sawmill has shut down for a few days and he is aiming to run his planing mill for a while.—Mr. Robert Farmer of Lexington visited his father of Jackson County Saturday and Sunday.—Funeral services were held at the Doe's Creek cemetery Sunday conducted by the Rev. Sherman Robbins.—Mrs. Ora Griffin has returned home from Berea and reported the fair was fine.

CLAY COUNTY.

SEXTON'S CREEK

Sexton Creek, Aug. 16.—Italia is still plentiful.—Two of Ellisha Gibson's children died and were buried in one coffin.—Born to the wife of Blevins Hudson a fine girl.—Scarlet fever is raging in this neighborhood.—Rhoda Sparks and sister Mattie have returned from Lexington where they have been attending the Fair.—J. H. Sandlin and family are starting for Indiana today.—Mary S. Hunter is expected home today from London, where she has been visiting her mother and other relatives.—Henry Stagleton and Miss Sophia Campbell were married Thursday by the Rev. J. P. Metcalf.—Mr. and Mrs. John Rowlett who have been in Hamilton, Ohio for the last few months are back.—Mr. and Mrs. M. K. Sandlin returned a few days ago from Mt. Vernon where they had been visiting their son.—Singing school began here Saturday, conducted by Mr. J. A. Hunter.—G. W. Hunter helped Sam Taylor cover his barn and dwelling house last week.—David Bowman is driving R. H. Bowman's team this fall.—Martha E. Peters purchased an organ from Lizzie Taylor Saturday.

Hamilton, O. Letter.

Hamilton, O., Aug. 23.—Hamilton was visited by many heavy rains and electrical storms during the past week. One dwelling in the city and two barns outside of town were struck by lightning.—Henry Allen of Moores Creek, Jackson County is in Hamilton working for the C. C. Paper Co.—The meetings held each Saturday and Sunday evening in front of the Court House by the Y. M. C. A. are drawing large crowds. Mayor Klug of Oxford, O., gave a stereopticon lecture last Saturday evening.—There will be a primary election held here September 1st for nominating candidates for the various city offices.—Many applicants from both parties.—Postmaster O. V. Larkish is attending the meeting of the National Association of Postmasters in Toledo, O.—Thursday was Cincinnati Day in the Star Camp conducted by Patrolman Joe Bowers along the Louisville pike north of town. About 75 Cincinnati policemen visited the camp.—Deputy Sheriff Metcalf took Stephen Simpson, convicted for the killing of Garfield Sales to the penitentiary.—At a meeting of the city council last week a petition was received asking for the removal of the C. H. & D. round-house from its present location owing to the smoke nuisance.—The new Lincoln school building on Prospect Hill in Hamilton which cost over \$57,000 is completed and will be ready for use when school opens.—The annual convention of the W. C. T. U. of Butler County was held in Darrtown last Thursday. New officers were elected.—Mrs. Sallie A. Hamson, (colored) Gospel evangelist, of Shelbyville, Ind. has been helping Dr. Nelson (colored) carry on a series of evangelistic services at the Payne A. M. E. church in Hamilton. Quite a number of colored people have been converted.—Moore's company of Indians which played "Illiawatha" at the Miami Valley Chautauqua are now at the Cincinnati Zoo.—Two men were arrested in Hamilton for counter

DR. BEST, and Vicinity.

GATHERED FROM A VARIETY OF SOURCES

DR. BEST, DENTIST CITY PHONE 153 OFFICE OVER POST OFFICE

L. & N. TIME TABLE.

NORTH BOUND.

Knoxville	6:30 a. m.	11:00 p. m.
Berea	1:29 p. m.	4:00 a. m.
Cincinnati	6:10 p. m.	7:55 a. m.
SOUTH BOUND—Local.		
Cincinnati	6:30 a. m.	8:25 p. m.
Berea	11:12 a. m.	12:25 p. m.
Knoxville	7:00 p. m.	6:50 a. m.

EXPRESS TRAINS—Stop to let off or take on passengers from beyond Cincinnati.

SOUTH BOUND.

Cincinnati	8:15 a. m.
Berea	12:02 p. m.
NORTH BOUND	
Berea	4:36 p. m.
Cincinnati	8:35 p. m.

George Lampe was in Cincinnati yesterday Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Coyle are in Louisville for a few days.

Miss Laura Soper is visiting her brother, J. H. Soper at Lancaster.

Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Wallace went to Kingston Wednesday to visit Mrs. Wallace's Uncle, Mr. Chas. Soper.

Miss Margaret Munich has a position in the City Hospital of Huntington, W. Va.

FOR SALE—Small Soda Fountain in good condition. Apply to J. J. Greenleaf, Aspinwall, Richmond, Ky.

Mr. J. R. Bingham and daughter of Gray Hawk are visiting friends in town for a few days. Mr. Bingham was a pleasant caller at our office Tuesday.

Will D. Logsdon, formerly a popular merchant of our town but now of Panama, was in Berea last week and sold his property on Center Street to Will Isaacs who will soon take up his residence there.

Friends here of R. B. Roberts, who was a student here a few years ago, will be interested in his nomination to County Attorney of Leslie County by a majority of 244.

The babies' contest at the First Baptist church, colored, ended Sunday, all proceeds for the benefit of the church being \$42.61.

We sell all kinds of feed, coal, ice, cedar and locust posts, and best quality sawed shingles at lowest prices on the market.

Phone 169

Holiday & Co.,
Railroad St., Berea, Ky.

Miss Lucia Wynn is spending the week in Cincinnati with relatives.

Maynard Lewis left Sunday for Cleveland where he has a place near there to work.

Miss Maggie Hurley and sister, nieces of Mr. and Mrs. J. K. Baker, are visiting at their home this week.

The Baptist Sunday school picnic held at Slaty Lick Springs last Friday was attended by a very large crowd and the usual good times of a picnic were enjoyed by all present.

Jason Sexton who is working in Lexington came home Saturday night for a short stay with home folks.

Mr. Pal Lewis, accompanied by Mrs. Lewis and son Urmston went to Richmond Tuesday. Mr. Lewis goes to receive treatment from the Gibson Doctors there.

Miss Lucile Holmes came last Wednesday from Cincinnati to spend a few days with her friend, Miss Floy Blazer at the home of Mrs. Bert Coddington.

Will Blanton was in Richmond Saturday.

Miss Bebbie Sexton has been sick since last Friday.

Mrs. Fannie Demmon and son, Hubert left Monday morning for a two weeks visit with her brother, Mr. James Cheney at Valley View.

FOR SALE—I am leaving Kentucky and will sell 74 acre good land on Winamac Pike; good house and barn with water near the house and three good orchards.

Elijah Bicknell,
Paint Lick, Ky.

Misses Nina and Bertha King went to Cincinnati the first of the week for a visit of several days. While there they will be the guest of Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Wyatt.

The officers and teachers of the Disciples Sunday school gave the Rev. and Mrs. C. A. VanWinkle a delightful little surprise party Tuesday evening at the home of Mr. Wright Kelly on Chestnut Street. Cream and cake were served as refreshments. Mr. and Mrs. VanWinkle leave for Vancueburg, Ky., about the middle of September.

Misses Etta Lewis and Mollie Stowe were shopping in Richmond Saturday.

WHITE WYANDOTTES

THE BEST.—Bred in line for years by the finest of breeders. I have a number of Roosters I will sell for the low price of \$1.00 each. Call on or see,

Phone 127-3.

JOHN MOORE, Berea, Kentucky

College Items

HERE AND THERE

Mr. Gilbert Reynolds has moved to Laurel Creek.
Mr. Joe Hender was in town over Sunday.

Mrs. Tincher of Gray Hawk is visiting friends in town.

Mrs. Ina McCormick who has been spending the summer in Berea, went to New York yesterday for a month's camping before going to join her husband in South America.

Miss Holing, of the Richmond State Normal left yesterday.

Miss Dora Ely left Tuesday morning for Red House where she will fill the place of the teacher who is ill.

Several young people from town enjoyed a drive to Big Hill Spring Saturday afternoon.

The house of Mr. Harry Woodall on Bonne Street caught fire last Wednesday night from an exploded lamp and burned down without anything being saved. The house was covered by a very good insurance.

Miss Sarah Ely a nurse in the Gibson Infirmary at Richmond came home Monday for a short visit with her mother and returned Wednesday.

Misses Malinda and Ella Harrison went to Cincinnati Sunday.

About twenty-five young people greatly enjoyed a marshmallow roast down on the banks of the creek last Wednesday evening.

FOR SALE.—House and lot in Berea, Ky., east end of Jackson St. House is two stories, has five rooms, four large closets, and is in good condition. There is about an acre of ground, a good well 50 feet deep, a new cistern, trees and outbuildings. This is cheap at \$1,500 cash. Write to H. M. Shouse, Marksburg, Ky.

WANTED.—Chestnut cord wood cut in five foot lengths, green or deaden. Write Union Tanning Company, Jellico, Tenn.

PUBLIC SALE

We will offer for sale, Wednesday Sept. 15, 1908, at 10 o'clock a. m. our farm containing 192 82-100 acres situated one-half mile from Kingston, Madison County, Kentucky, on the Kingston and Berea turnpike.

This farm is one of the best improved farms in the county—under good fencing and in a high state of cultivation. It is well watered by numerous springs and ponds. There is about one hundred acres in grass, forty acres in meadow and the remainder in cultivation.

The farm is located in one of the best neighborhoods in Madison County; one-half mile from postoffice, church and school house. Rural route at the door. A modern residence, six rooms, all necessary outbuildings, barn, tool house, clatern, good garden and young orchard.

The right for fall seeding will be given the purchaser, with full possession January 1, 1910.

TERMS.—One-half of purchase price will be required when possession is given. The remainder in twelve and eighteen months, to bear interest at the rate of six per annum until paid. A lien will be retained on all the land until all the purchase money is paid.

Any one desiring to see the farm, or for further information, call on or write J. R. Cox, R. F. D. No. 3, Richmond, Ky., or J. B. Parkes, Kingston, Ky.

DON'T BE A QUITTER

Blessed is the man who sticks to his work, for he shall rejoice in its accomplishment.

Blessed is the man who hangs on to his job, for the end thereof is full knowledge of the way the work must be done.

Blessed is the man who puts his whole heart into his task, for at the end of the day his work will sing to him.

Blessed is the man who is not ashamed of dirt, grime and labor stain for when his work is one, clear will be the mony in his pay envelope.

Blessed is the man who maketh the work at his hand a stepping stone to better things, for under the stimulation of work well done will come energy to rise to a higher place.

Blessed is the man who through patience and industry, comes to the end of his day, for his sleep shall be sweet and his dream divine.

The quitter is not so.

Teacher—I wonder what your mother would say if she knew how backward you are in geography?

Girl—Oh, my mother says she never learnt jogtry, and she's married; and Aunt Sally says she never learnt jogtry, and she's married; and you did, and you didn't.

That's So.

"The time, the place, and the girl, how seldom we see them together."

"And another rare combination is the man, the scheme, and the coin."—Illustrated Bits.

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The Citizen

A family newspaper for all that is right, true and interesting.

Published every Thursday at Berea, Ky.

Berea Publishing Co.

(Incorporated)

Stanley Frost, Editor and Manager.

Subscription Rates

PAYABLE IN ADVANCE

One Year. \$4.00

Six Months. \$2.00

Three Months. \$1.00

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MEMBER OF
KENTUCKY PRESS ASSOCIATION.



It is reported that the sultan of Turkey offered to give \$50,000,000 to remain in quiet possession of the throne and that the offer was refused. It can be seen from this that the suffragette movement has not made much progress among the Young Turks, for the feminine heart could never have resisted throwing such a plain bargain.

"Thoughtless fun" reached a dangerous pitch at Beloit college when in an exchange of courtesies between young lady students one of them was injured by having red pepper rubbed into her eyes. The report runs that the injured girl is in danger of losing her sight. In entering into the college spirit girls seem to show quite as much aptitude as boys.

The United States circuit court of appeals at San Francisco has decided that the great fire in that city was not caused by the earthquake which preceded it, and the matter is now settled so far as certain insurance cases are concerned. But this will not alter popular conviction that if there had been no quake there would have been no fire.

Now a Washington minister says that Cain's wife was a fine woman. It is a good thing that it has struck somebody, even though this late in the day, to do justice to this neglected lady. As her history is buried in oblivion, it is to be hoped that if her husband did exterminate his brother, he was not anything of a ladykiller.

Still, while we are turning up the nose of artistic acorn at the women's hats, it may be salutary for the males to recall that for the better part of a century the acme of style in masculine headgear has been a construction described as "chimney pot" and affording about the degree of comfort that the name suggests.

The cause of aristocracy has fallen on evil days. An Italian prince was recently arrested and held all day in a police station for running down two workmen with an automobile for which he had no license.

Why go to Morocco to be carried off by bandits and held for expensive ransom when one can just as well invest one's money in lawsuits, gasoline launches and other games of chance here at home?

French art circles are discussing the question "At what age is a woman most beautiful?" It is a question whether the ladies can be persuaded to provide any reliable statistics in the matter.

The notable increase in the post office receipts all over the country is very gratifying. Next to the bank clearings, the postal receipts are the best indicator of the activity of business.

Some etymologist ventures to say nickelodeons had their names suggested by "Old Nick." Wait till he gets his chance for revenge against the author of that statement.

Somebody announces that the tipping evil is unknown in Finland. Must we choose, then, between giving tips and living in Finland? Give us time to think it over.

Sound baseball advice: Never let a game get away when it is possible to win. As in cribbage, pegging just one may make the victory. Keep right on top of your job all the time.

A great many people are not tempted to engage in intensive farming, because they are not sufficiently intense in their dispositions to tackle the job.

New uniforms for the army will cost \$4,000,000. Uncle Sam's boys are awfully hard on clothes.

'SUTTON SLEW SELF'

"EITHER COMMITTED SUICIDE OR ACCIDENTALLY TOOK OWN LIFE" IS VERDICT.

HIS RIVALS ARE EXONERATED

Inquiry Court Decides That Lieutenant Was to Blame for Own Death—Mother Will Ask Congress to Start New Probe.

Washington.—That Lieut. James Sutton of the United States marine corps killed himself accidentally or with suicidal intent is the finding of the court of inquiry which has been approved by Acting Secretary Winthrop of the navy and so far as the department is concerned the case is closed.

Counsel for the Suttons intimated, however, after the court's decision had become definitely known, that they were far from satisfied with the verdict, and that they probably would take the issue involved to congress with a view of having a full hearing of the case by a committee of that body.

In part the court says:

"Lieut. Sutton is directly and solely responsible for his own death, which was self-inflicted, either intentionally or in an effort to shoot one of the persons restraining him, and his death was not caused by any other injury whatever."

The court also finds: That Lieut. Utley failed in his duty as senior officer present, under article 266, United States navy regulations, 1909, in permitting Lieut. Sutton to run away and arm himself instead of calling on those present for assistance and following Lieut. Sutton, preventing his arming himself, by force if necessary, and turning him over to the custody of the officer of the day.

That J. Deut. Bevan, officer of the guard, failed in his duty as officer of the guard in not disarming Lieut. Sutton by force, while in front of his (Sutton's) tent.

That Lt. Witting, the officer of the day, failed in his duty as officer of the day in not immediately assisting by force in helping to disarm Lieut. Sutton when he arrived on the scene before the fatal shot was fired.

That the charges of wilful murder and conspiracy to conceal it, made by the complainant, Mrs. Sutton, mother of Lieut. Sutton, are purely imaginary and unsupported by even a shadow of evidence, truth or reason.

The court recommends, however, that in view of the youth and decided inexperience of Lieuts. Utley, Witting and Bevan at the time, and of the altogether unusual conditions of excitement, threats and danger during the aforementioned fray, that no further proceedings be taken.

The report is signed by J. Hood, commander United States navy, president of the board, and Henry Leonard, major, United States marine corps.

BILLION FOR ROCKEFELLER

Amount Represents His Fortune at End of Ten Years—Powerless to Prevent It.

New York.—Think how you would feel if you knew you would be the world's first billionaire at the end of the next ten years; that you are powerless to prevent the growth of your own wealth even though you have given away \$130,000,000. This is the fate that awaits John D. Rockefeller at the end of the next ten years.

Standard Oil stock sold at 712 Wednesday, the highest price it has reached since the panic of 1907. The stock has risen 322 points from the low ebb of 390, at which it sold on November 4, 1907. Like a snowball rolling down hill, Rockefeller's wealth is steadily growing and growing and he is powerless to stop it even if he had the wishes as he would like to check the revolution of the planets.

The enormous, inconceivable accumulation of wealth of the mild-mannered, inscrutable sphinx of millions has gone steadily on despite the fact that a short time ago an estimate of his public charities placed them at the stupendous total of \$130,000,000.

The latest approximately accurate estimates available place his fortune in 1905 at least \$550,000,000. In 1906 it was \$400,000,000. This is an increase for the five years of \$150,000,000. At this ratio the Rockefeller fortune is to-day about \$700,000,000. In 1914 still at the same rate of increase, it will be about \$850,000,000, and in 1919, when the old king reaches his eightieth year, it will have reached the stupendous, brain-giddying total of \$1,000,000,000—an inconceivable sum.

Offers Taft 20,000 Cherry Trees.

Tokyo.—Mayor Ozaki of Tokyo has offered 20,000 cherry trees as a gift to President Taft to plant in the new park on the banks of the Potowmack river, Washington.

Oil Magnate Dies on Train.

New York.—Frank Barstow, a director of the Standard Oil Company and multi-millionaire, died suddenly in a berth aboard a New York Central train, near Utica, N. Y., Friday, while returning to his home in East Orange, N. J., from an outing at the Thousand Islands.

Kills Wife in Police Station.

Wilkes-Barre, Pa.—George F. Marion of Atlanta, Ga., shot and killed his wife in the office of the chief of police in this city Friday.

Charley Taft Upset in Dory.

Salem, Mass.—Charley Taft, the president's son, and an engineer from the president's yacht Sybil, were upset in the lady's dory off Salem and received a ducking.

BEFORE AND AFTER TAKING.



40 FLEA PEORIA BOAT FIRE

PASSENGERS AND CREW ESCAPE FROM BLAZING STEAMER.

Women and Children in Panic—Vessel Totally Destroyed—Two Are Injured.

Peoria, Ill.—Although not fully recovered from their fright all of the 25 passengers, who with the crew of 15, had a close call for their lives when the steamer Fred Swain burned to the water's edge Friday afternoon off Averyville, have left for their homes. Of the two persons injured only one was in a serious condition and it is regarded as marvelous that none met death.

The injured are: Joseph Casrider, Paducah, Ky., engineer, seriously burned about the face and body, and Charles Reichenberger, Peoria, right arm broken. The loss is estimated at \$35,000, \$30,000 of which is on the vessel. Several of the passengers lost all their personal belongings.

The escapes from the burning vessel were almost miraculous. The majority of the passengers were women and children and once the fire was discovered issuing from a stateroom on the second deck panic reigned. To add to the horror, the ropes supporting the luminescent gang plank which had been lowered to enable those aboard to board the score of row boats that had hurriedly been put out from shore, burned, letting about fifteen persons, including several women and children, into the water. Tom Powers, saloonkeeper of this city, and E. A. Caron of Worcester, Mass., both of whom were on the plank in an effort to quiet the panic-stricken people, each saved the lives of two children, half carrying and half swimming with the little tots on their back and shoulders to old tree stumps, to await the arrival of rescuers.

The fire was discovered by Mrs. Eugene Furbish, cabin girl, on opening the door of a stateroom. She at once spread the alarm but all efforts to subdue the flames proved fruitless, the fire spreading with alarming rapidity. Capt. Swain, on realizing that all hope for the vessel were gone ordered Pilot Martin Huston to beach the boat and instructed his crew to deal out life preservers.

TWO KILLED IN AUTO RACE

Machine Dashes Through Fence as It Travels at High Speed in Indianapolis Contest.

Indianapolis, Ind.—Two lives were lost and two records broken during the inauguration of the Indianapolis Motor Speedway. William A. Bourque of Springfield, Mass., driver of the Knox car in the 250-mile race, and Harry Holcomb of Grandville, Mich., mechanician, were killed when their machine dashed through a fence.

Barney Oldfield, driving a high-powered Benz, covered a mile in 0:43 1/2, breaking Do Paine's mark of 0:51, and Louis Chevrolet in a Buick negotiated ten miles in the marvellous time of 8:55 4-10, cutting Oldfield's time of 9:12—both of these are new American track marks.

Robert Burnham won the 250-mile race, the contest that cost Bourque and Holcomb their lives.

Storm Fright Kills Woman.

Pittsburgh, Pa.—One woman died of fright, a panic occurred in a street car, which was struck by lightning, and a house roof was ripped off while the inhabitants lay in bed, during a violent electrical storm in this city Friday.

Peace for Japan and China.

Tokyo.—Announcement of an amicable settlement of all pending questions which have served to disturb the friendly relations between Japan and China will be made soon.

FALLING WALLS

SPREAD BLAZE THAT RAGED IN DECATUR, ILL., FOR 12 HOURS.

EIGHTEEN BUILDINGS DESTROYED

Water Famine Caused By Breaking of Dam in Sangamon River Added To the Peril of the Situation—Loss Estimated at Over \$1,250,000.

Decatur, Ill.—Following a fire that destroyed over \$1,000,000 worth of property and destroyed 18 buildings in the business district, early Sunday morning, came a water famine on a hot Sunday, as a result of the supply in the city reservoir being exhausted. It was necessary to shut off large sections of the city for the better part of the day.

The breaking of the dam in the Sangamon river and the drought made a combination that for a time was alarming.

The fire raged from 1 o'clock Sunday morning until nearly noon, and Sunday night practically an entire square in a mass of ruins.

Conservative estimates place the loss at \$1,250,000, with insurance of 60 per cent. The heaviest loser was the Morehouse & Wells Co., in whose building the fire started. Crossed electric wires in the elevator shaft are blamed.

This six-story building, it was thought, would hold the fire, but the falling walls started fires on both sides. Eighteen buildings were destroyed and a dozen damaged.

RIOTING AT M'KEES ROCKS,

In Which at Least Six Persons Were Killed and Forty Wounded—Eight Started By Strikers.

Pittsburgh, Pa.—Frightful rioting marked the scene of the McKees Rocks car strike Sunday night. At least six are dead and perhaps 40 wounded.

In addition to these there are thought to have been a score of strikers who were, perhaps, fatally shot, but who were hurried away by the mob.

The fight took place about 10 o'clock, when a large body of strikers discovered Exler on a street car. Exler was formerly a Pittsburgh policeman, and, though he was doing duty as a deputy sheriff, the strikers were evidently of the opinion that he was in the mill as a strikebreaker, he having admittedly served as a strikebreaker at different strikes previously.

The strikers had been stopping all the cars during the evening, and, when they found Exler on one of them their rage knew no bounds.

Aged Woman Burned To Death.

El Paso, Tex.—Believing that a witch brought on the smallpox epidemic that caused the death of many of their children, the Indians of Beto-Jozingo, near Pueblo, Mex., it was learned Sunday, burned to death an aged woman, Juana Jimenez. They blockaded all the exits of her house, set fire to it and watched her perish in the flames. The woman was very old, and was regarded by both Mexicans and Indians as a witch.

Lost Package of Jewelry Found.

New York.—Nearly \$100,000 worth of diamonds, lost last June, were found literally being kicked about a cheap boarding house in Third street, Jersey City. The diamonds were lost aboard the Erie ferryboat, Passaic, and Dreicer & Co., jewelers, of 60 Fifth avenue, have been offering \$5,000 reward for their recovery ever since.

Dies Saving Others.

Pittsburgh, Pa.—Trying to save his wife and year-old child, W. A. Caesar, of Coraopolis, Pa., was crushed to death late Sunday when a switching engine of the Carnegie Steel Co. at Neville Island overturned a trolley car laden with Sunday pleasure seekers.

Successful Flight.

Frankfort-on-the-Main.—Mr. Wilhelm, of Reading, Pa., and General Director Heyl, of Charlotteburg, made a very successful flight with the dirigible balloon Parseval at the fair exhibition here Sunday.

MARKET REPORTS.

Cincinnati, Aug. 21.—Cattle—Extr. \$6.40 @ \$50. Calves—Extr., \$8.25 @ \$5.00. Hogs—Choke, \$8.10 @ \$1.15. Sheep—Extr., \$4.50. Lambs—Spring, \$7.75 @ \$7.50. Flour—Spring wheat, \$6.49 @ \$6.65. Wheat—No. 2 red, \$1.07 @ \$1.10. Corn—No. 2 mixed, \$7.75 @ \$7.25. Oats—No. 2 choice, \$2.00 @ \$2.00. Oats—No. 2 choice, \$7.25 @ \$7.00. Hay—Choke timothy, \$17 @ \$17.50. Butter—Dairy, 20c. Eggs—Per dozen, 21c. Apples—Choke, \$1.50 @ \$1.50. Potatoes—Per bushel, \$1.50 @ \$1.75. Tobacco—Burley, \$1.50 @ \$1.50.

Chicago, Aug. 21.—Wheat—No. 2 red, \$1.05 @ \$1.07. Corn—No. 2 mixed, \$6.90 @ \$6.90. Oats—No. 2 mixed, \$7.75 @ \$7.50. Pork—Prime mess, \$20.45 @ \$20.50. Lard—Prime, \$11.32 @ \$11.32.

Louisville, Aug. 21.—Wheat—No. 2 red, \$1.07 @ \$1.09. Corn—No. 2 mixed, \$7.90 @ \$7.90. Oats—No. 2 mixed, \$8.14 @ \$8.14. Hay—Choice timothy, \$16. Hogs—Extr., \$7.05 @ \$7.85. Lard—Steam, \$9.75.

Indianapolis, Aug. 21.—Cattle—Prime, \$6.25 @ \$6.75. Hogs—Extr., \$8

The NEW DIVORCE CENTRE



Reno, Nevada,
Inherits the
Sioux Falls
Industry

A Million a
Year Estimated
Revenue

By HERBERT F. JACKSON



JUDGE ORR, WHO DECIDES HALF OF THE DIVORCE SUITS

RENO, Nev.—The population and social life of Reno, Nev., are undergoing a great change. Where a year or so ago the optimistic mining promoter, in his corduroy or khaki and his high russet shoes, was wot to distract himself, today may be seen men of the east flashing by in high-powered automobiles. Where Washoe squaws would a year ago sit and play cards at the corners of the public squares may be seen to-day handsome women in Paris gowns sauntering in the afternoon sun. On the veranda of the leading hotel where a year ago were the silence and desolation that the panic of 1907 produced, idly sit and fight with each other groups of men and women, who look forward, in mental vision, to the time when they will be able to forsake this frontier post of civilization and whirl an eager flight back to their homes in the east.

But they are looking for divorces at present, and so they must stay here for at least six months from date of arrival to satisfy the requirements of the Nevada divorce laws with regard

vantages of the town over any other in the state. Nevada is primarily a mining state, and nature usually hides her precious metals in difficult places. Reno is not a mining camp, and is not only centrally situated from a railroad point of view, but has scenic attractions rarely to be found in any American community.

It is located in the heart of a rich agricultural region, and through the center of the town runs a beautiful mountain stream, the Truckee river. Surrounding the town, at a brief distance, are snow-capped mountains, and the winds coming from over their summits keep the air cool on summer nights. It is never very warm in Reno. On the other hand, the winters are comparatively mild.

An altitude of 4,500 feet makes the atmosphere somewhat trying on nerves that are not robust to begin with, but nervous afflictions are the only complaints to which the climate is unfavorable.

For the cure of other ailments hot mineral water springs abound in the vicinity of Reno. Twelve miles away are the famous Steamboat Springs which Comstock millionaires were wont to patronize 40 years ago. Three miles from Reno is Moana Springs. Five miles from Reno, to the west, is another famous medicinal resort, Laughton's Springs, the road to which runs along the Truckee river, making a beautiful driving boulevard. Half way to Laughton's on this road is a magnificent edifice



to residence. For Reno has succeeded to the eminence formerly occupied by Sioux Falls as the divorce center of America. Some farsighted lawyer got into the Nevada legislature several years ago, and when he got out again there was a divorce law among the statutes of Nevada that for length, breadth, height, elasticity, and all other qualities that commend themselves to the seeker after easy matrimonial freedom, could not be surpassed anywhere in the union. It was equaled by the South Dakota law, though, and so Nevada and the Nevada lawyer secured no results from it for the time being.

But everything comes to him that waits, and when the people of South Dakota arose in their wrath last November and, by a referendum vote, declared that any one who desired to get a divorce in South Dakota would have to live there a year instead of six months, as had been the requirement previously, the seeker of relief from present matrimonial ties began to take the long journey westward to Nevada, where it takes but a six-months' residence to be in a position to go before the courts of the state as plaintiff in a divorce suit.

W. H. Schnitzer, a Reno divorce specialist, has written a treatise on divorce practice and procedure, in which he throws an illuminating ray on the wherabouts of the popularity of Reno as a divorce center. He says:

"While the laws of the eastern and middle western states generally contain some provision for the dissolution of the marriage tie, it is obvious to the reader that in cases where extreme cruelty, desertion, and failure to provide form the basis of the grievance, the law in such states offers no substantial relief to the aggrieved party, because the requirements of proof, duration of offense, corroboration of plaintiff and procedure under court rules are so exacting and irksome that the desired relief sought by the applicant is rendered impossible of attainment. Summing up the situation as it exists in the eastern states respecting the domestic relation law, the client when consulting local counsel is almost invariably advised that upon the facts submitted he or she is without remedy. Here in Nevada the applicant, without deception or fraud, upon almost any charge from which lack of harmonious relations may be reasonably inferred, may apply to our courts and secure prompt results by decree of absolute divorce, valid and binding in law."

While there are about 54 cases now on the docket of the district court, there are in Reno to-day over 350 individuals establishing a residence for divorce purposes, a majority of whom are women.

The charms of Nevada as a divorce center have only just begun to percolate into the consciousness of the outside world.

Reno has no objection to the present status of affairs. It is estimated that the revenue of the town from the divorce colony at present is close to \$1,000,000 a year, and that it will rapidly increase from this on. To a community of but 18,000 population this is no small consideration.

Why Reno is preferred to any other community in the state as a place of residence by those seeking divorce is because of the manifold ad-



JUDGE PIKE, WHO DECIDES HALF OF THE DIVORCE SUITS

the very near future—for the next legislature does not meet until January of 1911. There are others who point to the experience of South Dakota, which for 20 years fought the evils of lax divorce laws before a repeal was secured, and say that the moralists of Nevada have an equally stubborn task before them. But Nevada is clearing house. In the last session of the legislature, after gambling being permitted for 40 years with cognizance of law, a bill abolishing gambling was passed—the act to take effect in November of 1910—and it is believed that if that could be done, the slack divorce laws can be more easily repealed.

In the meantime the hotel men and cottage renters of Reno and the divorce lawyers will continue to flourish. Parisian toiletries and 60 horse power automobiles will flash and dart through the quiet thoroughfares at all sorts of hours. Men and women will continue to become "citizens" of Nevada on a six-months' residence—and leave the state forever the day after securing their divorce decrees.

Frolics of a Real Queen

That queens are very human beings after all is evidenced by their delight in the outdoor pleasures which even their humblest subjects may enjoy. The royal lady of a European court no longer sits in regal splendor in her palace, surrounded by ladies in waiting ready to minister to her most languid wish, but you may meet her motoring in the country or riding horseback in the park. It is an excellent example they are setting for their countrywomen in this respect.

Queen Alexandra is a devotee of outdoor life. Indeed, she attributes keeping young and enjoying good health to this fact. When a young girl she was fond of swimming, rowing and driving, and even now she never permits a day to go by without taking some exercise. If the weather is too bad for walking she passes several hours at billiards. She is wonderfully skilled with the cue and is proud of her game. But in nice weather her favorite exercise is walking.

At Sandringham she visits

all parts of her farm at least once a day. This is more of a pleasure than a task, because she usually amuses herself on the way by taking snapshots with her camera or playing with one or more dogs. Fond though the queen is of outdoor life, she avoids hard exercise. Yachting and driving she enjoys, but she never has played golf or put a ball over a tennis net.

Persistent automobile, she believes, offers the quickest means known for getting rid of a nice complexion and gaining 10,000 wrinkles.

Queen Alexandra believes so much in fresh air and exercise out of doors that she has sometimes slept in a tent she had put up for her at Sandringham. Once, asked how she managed to keep young, she said: "Fresh air and exercise are the best elixirs of youth."

Queen Alexandra's particular hobby is photography and that takes her out of doors a great deal. She is said now to possess albums containing over 10,000 photographs, all taken by her own hands, representing royal and important personages, places and festivals in all parts of Europe. For a period of 16 years now the queen has been a devotee of the camera. She possesses five cameras.

Wherever the queen goes—be it a cruise in the royal yacht, to her home in Denmark, or a ride across country in the Highlands—she is never without her camera. That she uses it well is evident when it is stated that during one of her Mediterranean cruises she secured 1,400 photographs in six weeks. Then it is very seldom, too, that the queen throws out a picture or destroys a negative because the subject is not up to the mark.

In her way of going to work she is most methodical. Her photographs fill many albums and under each photograph her majesty has written a description of the picture and the date when taken.

They include a great variety of subjects, from the king's stud horses taken in the old days at the annual sale at Wolferton to portraits of her grandchildren on the lawn at Sandringham and the ruins of the Parthenon. The photographs of her grandchildren fill three albums alone and now amount to several thousand. They depict them at their games, romping with each other, and one, that made the king roar with laughter when he saw it, has caught two of the young sons of the Prince of Wales, each endeavoring to exert his right to a certain toy by the free use of his fists.

What she regards as one of her best photographs of the king is that which depicts him talking to Lord Suffield in the grounds of Marlborough house.

MILLION BOGUS MONEY SEIZED

BROTHERS HELD FOR A GIGANTIC COUNTERFEITING PLOT.

Mexican Pesos Are Reproduced—Kentucky Authorizes and Secret Service Secure Confession.

Louisville, Ky.—Secret service men are investigating a report that two women aided John C. and Marlon Roberts, brothers and sons of former Louisville judge, who are held in jail as perpetrators of what is called the most daring counterfeiting plot ever attempted. Dreams of wealth centered in a brass-bound trunk containing \$1,000,000 in counterfeit Mexican pesos were shattered for the brothers when Deputy United States Marshal William Blaydes arrested John Roberts in Shelby county with the money in his possession.

Since the hour of the first arrest there has been unraveled in the custom house of Louisville and in Central police station a remarkable tale of attempted financial buccaneering that rivals some of the boldest exploits in the making of spurious currency.

John Roberts, sitting in the office of the secret service bureau, coolly said that he would plead guilty at the October term of the federal court and seemed resigned about spending a majority of his years in the prison at Atlanta, Ga. He had only wanted to get rich, he said.

It was through Marlon Roberts that the counterfeiters were apprehended and their plan to defraud Mexicans of \$1,000,000 exposed. Marlon Roberts some days ago offered a Louisville broker high commission to dispose of some Mexican money for him. The broker notified Chief of Police J. H. Haager, who at once enlisted secret service men and the trap to catch Marlon Roberts was successfully sprung. Since Marlon Roberts' arrest the police learned from him the information which led to the descent upon his brother at Simpsonville.

When Blaydes confronted John Roberts in the hamlet of Shelby county the chief counterfeiter admitted that he was behind the plan to dispose of the imitation 100-peso notes through the broker. He showed Blaydes the trunk, which with Roberts was brought to Louisville. Roberts said that he had a perforating machine and a device to number the bills reached him when he had expected them he would have been in Mexico a week ago.

Will Koenig, a printer, has also been arrested in connection with the case. Roberts is in jail under a \$15,000 federal bond.

GREEK FLAG IS SHOT DOWN

Marines from Russian, French and British Ships Remove Emblem Which Caused War Scare.

Canea, Island of Crete.—A well-directed shot fired by one of the parties of bluejackets landed from the international squadron anchored in Canea harbor brought down the flagstaff of the Canea fort and with it the Greek flag that has threatened to bring about war between Turkey and Greece.

A combined landing party composed of detachments from the ships of the four protecting powers was sent ashore before sunrise and the task of removing the Illyrian emblem was carried out in a few minutes without any attempt at interference on the part of the islanders. Most of the bluejackets then returned to their ships, but small detachments representing each of the four powers were left behind in occupation of the bastion of the fortress to prevent any attempt on the part of the Cretans to raise another flag.

Cretan gendarmes have been posted throughout Canea to maintain order.

RAGING OCEAN IS CHEATED

Life-Savers Rescue Seven from Stranded Ship—One Man Still Adrift on a Raft.

New York.—The raging sea was cheated of seven human lives as its prey when the gallant Long Island life savers rescued seven of the crew from the stranded schooner Arlington off Long Beach and added another victory to their long list of battles against the ocean's fury.

The eighth member of the crew, Madden Pierson, a Swede, put off from the schooner on a raft with the hope of reaching shore with a Mae, was swept out to sea by the tide and lost sight of.

MANY KILLED IN A WRECK

Great Loss of Life Follows Crash of Trains on Railroad in Chile.

Santiago, Chile.—A terrible disaster occurred when two trains came into collision 30 miles north of Santiago.

Many persons were killed or injured. Both trains were completely destroyed. The monetary loss will reach \$150,000.

Russian Train Robbers Get \$15,000.

Kislovodsk, Russia.—A band of 15 revolutionaries have perpetrated a successful train robbery near here, as a result of which they are \$15,000 richer. One of the robbers was wounded, but his companions carried him away. A sergeant of gendarmes was mortally hurt.

Mere Troops for Merocco.

Madrid.—Five thousand troops in Galicia have been placed on a war footing and probably will be sent to Ceuta, Morocco.

Paul's Third Journey Continued

Sunday School Lesson for Sept. 5, 1909
Specially Arranged for This Paper

LESSON TEXT.—Acts 20:23. Memory verse, II. 22.
OLD TEST.—"I can do all things through Christ which strengthens me." Phil. 4:13.

TIME.—Paul left Ephesus late in A. D. 56, December, 56, January and February, at Corinth. He reached Miletus and conferred with the Ephesian elders the last of April.

PLACE.—Paul, after leaving Ephesus, went through Macedonia to Corinth, and returned by the same route to Philippi, Troas and Miletus.

Suggestion and Practical Thought.

A Pastor's Wise Counsel Redemed by Example.

1. Paul's Journeys Among the European Churches—Vs. 1-6. We learn from 2 Cor. 1:8-10, written not a great while after Paul left Ephesus, that he left that city because his life was in danger if he remained, and he could no longer do his work there. He was in depressed frame of mind from ill-health. From Ephesus he took a trading vessel to Troas on his way to Philippi. Here a door was opened, but he was restless because Titus failed to meet him there with news from the church at Corinth. (2 Cor. 2:12; 7:5, 6; 8:16.)

Paul took another vessel to Philippi, where he was joined by Titus, and later to Berea and Thessalonica, where Timothy joined them, and they joined in addressing the second letter to the Corinthians. In the autumn he went to Greece and spent three months there, chiefly in Corinth, where he had much to do amid sickness and afflictions on every side, "fights without and fears within" (2 Cor. 4:7-11; 7:5, 6) in caring for the church (2 Cor. 11:28) and correcting wrong conduct (2 Cor. 12:20, 21; 13:1, 2). It was four or five years since he had left there, after a stay of a year and a half.

During all this time collections were taken up in the various churches on this tour for Paul to carry to the poor disciples at Jerusalem, according to his promise seven years before (Gal. 2:10). Seven delegates had been appointed to accompany Paul, but a plot of the Jews determined him to change his plans and, instead of going by water, he, together with five delegates from Europe, went by land to Troas, where two delegates from Troas joined him.

2. Paul's Experience at Troas—Vs. 6-12.

Paul and his company remained a week at Troas, a seaport on the Aegean sea. They reached Troas five days after the Passover. Paul, on the evening of the Lord's day, held a preaching service and holy communion in an upper chamber. As Paul was to sail the next morning the service lasted till midnight. A young man was sitting in the latticed window of the third story. The place was crowded and hot, the hour was late, and the young man was weary, so that he was overpowered by sleep and fell down three stories to the ground and was taken up for dead.

Paul immediately went down by the outside stairs common in Oriental houses, and fell on him, embracing him, as Elijah in the case of the son of the widow of Zarephath (1 Kings 17:21), and Elisha, in that of the Shunammite's son. Doubtless Paul prayed as earnestly as those prophets, "and the close contact, the clasp of warm affection gave new intensity to the prayer of faith." His prayer was answered, and the young man was restored. The incident re-enforced the love, the faith and the power of Paul and the religion he represented.

3. Paul's Review of His Life at Ephesus—Vs. 13-27.

Luke. The change of pronouns to "we" in v. 13 shows that Luke had now joined the party, and he continues with them till they reached Jerusalem (Acts 21:17).

On the fourth day they reached Miletus, beyond Ephesus. The vessel was detained here for an uncertain length of time and Paul sent for the Ephesian elders to come to Miletus and meet him, for it would not be safe for him not to be ready to embark at short notice.

Paul Meets the Elders of Ephesus. Luke was probably present at the meeting, so that he was able to report what Paul said.

Those present knew that he was speaking the truth. What he had done and taught was an example for them to follow and an inspiration to faithfulness.

1. He did his work (v. 19) "with all humility of mind." He was not self-seeking; he was ready to do the humblest service for the humblest person. He worked with his hands, although brought up in the midst of wealth and learning. Paul set Christ forward and kept himself in the background.

2. Amid great difficulties, "With many tears," not for himself, but for others. And this (v. 31) "night and day with tears," expressing the intensity of sympathy and desire for their good. (V. 19) "And temptations." Trials of his temper, of his patience, through persecutions and bitter hostility of those he came to help.

3. Vs. 20, 27. "I have not shunned to declare unto you all the counsel of God." All that God had revealed to him concerning salvation, whether men were willing to receive it or not. They hated to hear of their sins, and that they could not be saved unless they repented and forsook their sins. "I kept back nothing that was profitable unto you."

Paul used both of the two great methods of bringing men to Christ—by masses and by individuals. Every wise preacher and Sunday school teacher teaches both "publicly and from house to house."

East Kentucky Correspondence News You Get Nowhere Else

No correspondence published unless signed in full by the writer. The name is not for publication, but as an evidence of good faith. Write plainly.

Start in with the Fall Term

Every year Berea has a great gain in the number of students who start in with the Fall term. She does the best she can with those who come in the winter term, but the students are finding out that the best way is to begin in the fall.

Expenses are less in the fall. The fall is the best time to study. The crowd is less and each student has a better chance.

But above all is the advantage of starting in early and getting a full year of study. The students who have tried it will tell you it pays.

Ned McHone, our popular agent, is still on the road. He is at the Laurel County Fair this week, and after it is over will go along the way indicated last week. He loves to meet with all that want to pay for their copies of *The Citizen*, and says that when any man pays up he gives him a good name, now and forever.

JACKSON COUNTY.

MCKEE

McKee, Aug. 23.—There was preaching at the Academy Saturday night. The Rev. Isaac Messier has been complaining with neuralgia for a few days.—Mr. Joseph Wilson, surveyor of Rockcastle Co., and his son passed thru here Sunday enroute to see his father at Maudlin, who is very low. He had a paralytic stroke some time since.—Mr. G. I. Rader and wife started last Saturday for a week's visit at London.—Mr. C. S. Nutting, an eminent minister from Chicago preached at the Academy on the 18th. He preached the best sermon heard here for many days.—Some Holiness preachers have been holding a tent meeting in one corner of the court house lot. They were here about one week and preached two or three times daily.—There were four applicants in the examination Friday and Saturday for Teachers certificates. All of them obtained second grade certificates.—George Davis is down with typhoid fever at his brother's J. J. Davis.

CLOVER BOTTOM.

Clover Bottom, Aug. 22.—There was a sale at the residence of Mrs. Bessee Lane's on the 21st, and things brought good prices.—J. F. Dean bought a number of young cattle at the Lane sale.—Mr. Jas. and Miss Ellen Clark of Korby Knot attended the sale at Bessee Lane's Saturday.—M. G. Cruse of near this place has gone to Richmond to work in tobacco for two weeks.—Old uncle Harden Ashill, whose hand has been in a very bad shape for some time is improving.—Old aunt Nancy Bicknell who has been very sick for some time is slowly recovering.—Schools in this country are progressing better than ever before. Parents are awakening to the needs of an education and are taking more interest than usual.—J. G. Purvis and family have returned from Hamilton, O.—Quite a number of Masons attended the lodge at this place on the 21st.—Sunday school is progressing nicely at Long Branch and Cave Spring school house.—The trustees of Edward Division No. 6 meet at Long Branch school house Aug. 24th at 1 p.m. to elect a chairman and secretary of that division.

ROBINET

Robinet, Aug. 21.—Corn crops have greatly improved in the past two weeks.—There will be a box supper at Lone Oak Saturday night, August 8th. Every one invited.—Cleve Holt and Maggie Stephenson were quietly married at the home of the bride on Wednesday, Aug 11th.—Miss C. H. Hardin of Hamilton, Ohio is visiting relatives on Horse Lick.—Thor Carpenter of Louisville is visiting home folks this month.—The young wife of Cleve Holt got lost and wandered in the woods for about four hours causing her folks much anxiety.—J. W. Carpenter left here Wednesday for the Brodhead Fair.—Miss Ross and Fanny Sexton who have been visiting their home returned to Berea 21st.—Annie Drew is visiting W. H. Drew at Robinet.—Gedie Mink has got his saw mill up for business.—H. C. and Rile Brewer were up from Berea Aug. 11th buying cattle.—Elbert Lake of Loam was thrown by a mule.—Jas. Carpenter who has been very low is some better.—Mr. Jake Lake, Sr., was accidentally hit in the head with a mawl while trying to throw it up in the loft. He will recover.—Miss Linda Ballard took the examination at McKee Thursday and Friday.

ETHEL.

Ethel, Aug. 19.—There is lots of sickness in this community.—Uncle Sammie Dailey of this place who is thought to have dropsy is no better, and is not expected to live long.—Mrs. Mary J. Rice who has been very ill seems to be getting better.—Scarlet fever is raging in this

vicinity.—The school at this place is progressing nicely with Mr. E. L. Mullins as teacher.—Mr. U. S. Rice was on Ross's Creek last week on business.—Dr. N. M. Clark of this place is very ill and is not expected to live.—Ida Allen of Endee, is visiting her mother for a few days.—Mr. George Moore of this place is doing a fine work in the photo business.—Mrs. P. J. Metcalf visited at Etzel Wednesday.

TYNER.

Tyner, Aug. 22.—The Steele Stave Co. has worked out its boundary of stave timber at this place and is moving to Corbin.—Mr. and Mrs. George W. Moore were visiting at Ethel Saturday and Sunday.—Mr. James H. Jones, our hustling drummer is on a two weeks trip to the mountains.—Wheat and rye are better than were ever known before in this vicinity. Mr. Will Jones threshed 43 bushels of rye from seventy sheaves.—Born to the wife of George Miller a girl baby on the 21st.—Little Delheit, the six year old son of Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Reynolds fell while playing at school last week, striking his head against the root of a tree cutting a wound to the skull two inches long. He is improving rapidly.—Mr. James H. Moore gave a free moving picture show Thursday night which was well attended.—Mr. and Mrs. George E. Moore have been visiting in Owsley County the past week.—Mrs. Jones and family were the guests of Mrs. Atteila Moore Sunday.—The funeral of two sisters, Mrs. Isabella Bullock and Mattida Miller, will be preached at Tyner school house the third Sunday in September.—Mr. W. M. Bullock has gone to Garrard County to work in the tobacco fields.

GRAY HAWK

Gray Hawk, Aug. 22.—We are having nice growing weather.—Mr. J. B. Bingham, wife and mother-in-law Mrs. L. Tincher are visiting friends and relatives at Berea this week.—Wiley Johnson cut his foot very badly while making ties.—Frank Fox was the guest of J. F. Tincher today.—School at this place is progressing nicely with Miss Lucy Bowling as teacher.—The Opossum Trot Lumber Co. is doing a bustling business this fall. Wm. Adkins bought a fine horse from J. F. Hays.—H. J. Johnson is out buying cattle for the Richmond market.—Mrs. Mary Parrett is visiting her daughter Mrs. Jas. Stidham this week.—C. D. Tincher made a business trip to Gray Hawk today.—W. R. Engle is hauling staves.—Geo. Fox has returned from Hamilton, O., where he has been working.—Neal Johnson, Robt. Tincher, Frank Fox and C. Tincher say quilt pitching is all the go.—The Thomas Lumber Co. of Livingston is operating in this part.—Ell Angle is making yokes for Eliz Waltham this week.—Hiram Turner is overjoyed over the arrival of a fine boy.

GREENHALL

Greenhall, Aug. 23.—Geo. Tincher has purchased from John Wilson his hounding mare and offers her for sale at a bargain.—J. N. Smith made a trip to Anglin Branch the past week and brought home some fine apples.—J. D. Pierson and wife made a trip to Vincennes Friday to do some picture work for J. C. Botner and grand children and to be at the tent meeting conducted at that place by Dan Brown.—Major Pierson is now well and we hope there will be no more trouble from him. We think it very hard for brothers to shoot each other, or any one else.—Several of the boys are going to Cincinnati Sunday on the excursion.—Travelers Rest and Greenhall baseball teams played a game on the latter's diamond Saturday which resulted in another victory from the former.—The Sunday school at Canon Chapel is doing good work under the management of Clark Wilson and sister, Nora.—John P. Wilson and son Clifton will start for the London Fair tomorrow.—Miss Margaret Wilder is making her home with Levi Couch and wife.—The apple cutting at R. M. Flanery's Saturday night was largely attended.—R. M. Flanery and Bud Martin returned from a fishing this week and report very good success.

In memory of Little Ethel Pierson, age three years, who died on August 17. She was the daughter of Luther Pierson and the idol of his heart. We extend to him our heartfelt sympathy. Luther never realized just how near and dear she was to him until death took her but as he truly said his loss is her gain. When this world's sorrow is over and we are coming home to rest, our Savior will bid us welcome and take us to the ones we love best.

Put away the little dresses that sweet Ethel used to wear. She will need them here no longer. She has climbed the golden stairs. She is with the happy angels and we long for her sweet kiss.

But her little feet are waiting in the realm of perfect bliss. Lay aside her little play things, wet with father's pearls tears, How he'll miss his little Ethel all the coming weary years. Fold the dainty little dresses that she never more will wear. For the little feet are waiting up above the golden stair. Kiss again the little tresses, cut from her bright golden hair. As we know that angels kiss her in the realm so bright and fair. O, we pray to meet her yonder for a long and sweet embrace, Where the little feet are waiting, and we'll see her sweet dear face.

When our own last steps are taken; and we too to death draw near: And the sweet songs of the Angels softly fall upon our ear. O, the rapture and the bliss will our sorrows more than pay: All our troubles will seem nothing, when we greet that happy day.

J. D. Pierson.

OWSLEY COUNTY.

Owsley County Farmers, Attention! Francis O. Clark, head of the Agricultural Department of Berea College, who has been studying at Cornell University this summer, will visit his friends in Owsley County this week. On Friday night he will hold a grand rally at Booneville to discuss farming, to give to his farmer friends the benefit of the knowledge he has gained this summer and to discuss the advantages offered by his department of the College to those who wish to learn scientific farming.

FOR SALE:—Tract of land lying on the Duck Fork of Sturgeon just above Hamp Flanery's and Wm. Ross' homes, in one of the best neighborhoods in Owesley County. It contains about 80 acres. Will sell for \$500. For further information address Josie Isaacs, proprietor, Middletown, Ohio, or W. W. Wilson, Travellers Rest, Ky.

RICETOWN

Ricetown, Aug. 21.—A heavy storm

passed over this section last Sunday afternoon.—Crops are not as good as usual on account of much rain.—Wm. Huff and Ray Bowling returned from Leslie County last Sunday.—Alfred and Logan Gabbard returned Thursday from South Lebanon, O.—The little child of Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Helton died last Monday.—Ewell Wilder has a cataract growing over his eye.—Mollie Wilson was here last week doing some sewing.—Jas. Gabbard spent a few days on Cow Creek last week.—Joseph Baker is preparing to move to Berea where he will put his children in school.—Green Gabbard has returned from Jessamine County where he has been working.—The schools here are progressing nicely with Eugene Garrett and Ray Davidson as teachers.—C. B. Gabbard has been harvesting tobacco this week.—Henry Gabbard, Sr., is talking of moving to Berea soon to school his children.—Uncle Bige Gabbard is visiting relatives here.—Cassie Combs is staying with her brother John of Cow Creek this week.—Dudley Reynolds, of Cow Creek was here last week.—John Johnson of White Oak was here Saturday buying sheep.—Hardin Reynolds was here last Monday on business.—Jas. Botner, of Travelers Rest has been teaching a singing school at the mouth of Cow Creek.—There will be a convention at the Cow Creek voting place, August 28, to nominate a candidate for magistrate and constable.—Maud Huff who was hit by a copper head last week has recovered.

—Elmer and Tom Seale of Booneville spent the week end with Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Gabbard.—E. E. Gabbard who is teaching at Buckhorn spent the week-end with home folks.—The ten day camp meeting at the mouth of Cow Creek conducted by the Rev. Dan Brown closed last Tuesday. The meeting was a great success.—There were about 75 united with the church and were baptized Tuesday afternoon.

ISLAND CITY

Island City, Aug. 20.—Rains have made crops fine.—Married, Jno. Blake to Bertie Carmack. May their lives be bright.—W. A. Hoskins and Arthur Bryant left Friday for Beattyville after furniture for Wm. Mays.—John Chadwell who spent the summer in Illinois returned home Thursday.—Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Bowman of Berea are enjoying the welcome call of their many friends in this vicinity.—Esther Gentry one of Berea's students is visiting her father this week.—School at Oak Grove is progressing nicely with about eighty-three in attendance. J. F. Brewer and D. G. Wood, teachers.—Wm. Mays and G. J. Gentry just returned from an extended trip to Perry County.—W. L. Peters sold a pair of mules for \$375.—R. B. Peters returned from Richmond a few days ago where he disposed of a bunch of cattle.—Robert Morris left Wednesday for an extended trip to Oklahoma City.—James Campbell returned from the Blue Grass Fair Wednesday and reported a fine time.—H. W. Briggs will move a saw and grist mill into this neighborhood soon.—The saw mill on Holly Fork blew up. T. H. Hurst got badly burned by the steam and hot water.—John Harvey, the eighteen year old son of George Harvey died last week. He was

buried in the graveyard near his home. He leaves a father, mother, several brothers and sisters and a host of friends to mourn their loss.—Grant Frye will leave September 15th to enter Berea College. He says it is his home.—Fannie L. Pierson of Jackson County is visiting Minnie Moore this week.—Isaac Holcomb, of Oklahoma City who has been visiting relatives and friends, left for his home Wednesday.—W. J. Gentry purchased a fine mule from Bishop of Clay County. It is a fine match to his other.—Daisy Moore of Blake who has been away for the past few weeks has returned home.—We are always glad to read the various news of the mountaineers sent by the correspondents.—As you all know *The Citizen* is the best paper in the state. It is the people's friend.—It is reported here that Roscoe Brewer joined the U. S. Army at Lexington one day this week.

nicely with Miss Bettie Poynter as teacher.

WILDIE

Wildie, Aug. 21.—Mrs. Jas. Brown's baby and Mrs. Alza Oxford's babies are very sick with whooping cough.—Quite a number of people from this place attended the Brodhead Fair.—Miss Ella Adams of Berea visited friends at Wildie Saturday.—Miss Mary Brannaman and brother are visiting their sister near Brodhead.—Mr. J. H. Brannaman moved into his new store house.—Miss Mary Jones and Mr. Edward Graves were married Aug. 19 at the home of the bride.—Mr. G. C. Hayes and brother Lloyd are visiting friends at this place.—Miss Julia and Otto Elliott are visiting at the home of Mr. Tobo Lair.

MADISON COUNTY

HIG HILL

Hig Hill, Aug. 23.—The Rev. J. W. Parsons is conducting a series of meetings at Pilot Knob church which will continue this week.—Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Harrison were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Philip Hayes, Aug. 22.—Big Hill baseball team was beaten Saturday by Silver Creek by one score. This was the first defeat of the season.—Sunday school at this place is progressing nicely.—Preaching at Mallory Springs last Sunday evening by J. W. Parsons.—Mr. Nathan Castiel attended the Blue Grass Fair at Lexington.—Several families of Richmonians are attending Mallory Springs these hot days.—Business is dull here now.—Soon to be sorghum making time.

KINGSTON

Kingston, Aug. 23.—Messrs. Hudson and Dave Powell and Garrett Powell of Jackson County spent Friday night with J. C. Powell.—The ice cream supper was a great success Saturday night. They raised about \$25 for the benefit of the Baptist church.—Mrs. J. C. Powell, Misses Martha Powell and Ella Ballard were shopping in Richmond Saturday.—Miss Mary Hart spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. John Lawson at Mote.—Mr. and Mrs. James Norville are rejoicing over the arrival

of a girl.—Mr. and Mrs. Bay Boen visited relatives in Richmond last week.—Several from this place attended the Fair at Richmond last week.—Misses Ella Ballard and Jessie Young were the guests of Miss Dora Hudson at Dreyfus Tuesday night.—Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Powell visited B. W. Lain's last week.—Mrs. Martha Ogg of Brasfield spent Wednesday with her father Mr. Lewis Sandlin.—Mr. Joe Baker had a fine colt, valued at \$300 break its leg and die.—Mr. and Mrs. Will Rucker, Ora and Gussie Rucker attended church at Dreyfus Friday night.—Mrs. Jim Baker of Berea spent last week with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Tom Addams.—Mrs. Margaret Dosher of Richmond spent last week with Mrs. Chas. Soper.—Mrs. Ben Boen visited relatives at Hig Hill Monday.—Mr. Jim Murray has returned from a visit to Clay County.—Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Moody made a business trip to Richmond Saturday.—Miss Bertha Ogg of Lexington and Nina Ogg of Berea are the guests of their mother, Mrs. Nellie Ogg this week.—Mr. Doug Young purchased a farm from Sam Alcorn last week. Mr. Alcorn has bought in Rockcastle County.

ESTILL COUNTY.

STATION CAMP

Station Camp, Aug. 23.—L. C. Marcum is visiting in Hamilton, Ohio for a few days.—Bark and tobacco is being extensively carried on this part.—The Democratic convention held at Irvine Saturday nominated Owen Witt of Irvine for County judge and John Alumbaugh of Powell for sheriff. The opposing candidates are Pete Wolfenbarger for judge and Sherman Robbins for sheriff.—Wesley Winkler visited at his uncle, Lee Winkler's Saturday and Sunday.—C. H. Click and family visited J. P. Kelly and family of Wagerville Sunday.—John R. Wilson is planning to move to Berea soon.—Will Congleton and wife are rejoicing over the arrival of a little girl last Thursday.—Mrs. Hannah Wagers of Berea is visiting

(Continued on Fourth Page)

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